The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 63. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

"IO TRIUMPHE!"

The severity of the contest in Indiana and Ohio resulted in the polling of a large vote, the result of which was to delay the making up of returns to a late hour. The broken condition of the tickets, too, had its effect in making general returns unreliable so far as special candidates were concerned. Thus in Ohio, intelligence was received at about midnight, that from returns received from all parts of Ohio, the Republican majority was estimated at 15,000. But BARNES, our candidate four Secretary of State was being cut by the Germans, because of his temperance proclivities. On the other hand, and for the same reason, the Prohibitionists put up a candidate against him, and thus he ran behind his regular ticket. In Indiana, General HARRISON ran ahead of the ticket, and unfavorable reports, as to the general ticket, were necessarily taken with many grains of allowance as regarded the probability of his election. Until midnight reports came almost continuously from the southern tier of counties in Indiana and Ohio, and were, of course, in the Democratic interest. The most substantial turn in the tide was the report from Columbus that Ohio had gone Republican by 15,000. From West Virginia we have, at this writing, no specific news.

Our estimates, at a late hour, are that we have carried Ohio by from five to ten thousand majority, electing BARNES, the head of the ticket, and against whom a bitter fight was made, and securing twelve of the twenty Congressmen. This is, substantially, the situation in that State. If our estimates are correct, our friends have achieved a noble triumph in Ohio. Our popular majority has been largely increased, and we have elected the man against whom the Democrats worked with the most frantic energy. Add to this that we have gained from four to six Congressmen, and we have the result. We applaud the Republicans of Ohio for their gallant fight and noble victory.

Indiana is also Republican, as we think. Certainly, General HARRISON is elected, and we are confident that our ticket is elected by a small majority. The details of our success in Indiana are not at hand, and the above estimate we believe to be approximately correct. If our estimates are realized, this is one of the grandest victories of yesterday. The Democracy worked with fearful energy, resorting, in their desperation, to all the expedients known to Democratic strategy. But all has availed them nothing, and Indiana rolls into the Republican line. The value of these results cannot be over-estimated.

The triumph of yesterday is the death knell of the Democracy. They had staked all their hopes on success in Indiana or Ohio, or both. HENDRICKS resides in the former State, is its Governor, had all the machinery of politics in his hands, and worked with undeniable and desperate energy to give his party the prestige of success. The defeat of his hopes will be felt by none more bitterly than he. But all true patriots will rejoice over this victory as they did over the great Union triumphs of the war. It points to the idea that all the hopes of peculation and robbery entertained by the Democracy, the payments of rebel claims, and the rehabilitation of Confederate ideas, are gone forever. With Indiana Republican, SAMUEL J. TILDEN cannot possibly be elected President of the United States. The triumph of HAYES and WHEELER, and of Republican ideas, is made sure by the victory in Indiana. Thanks and honor to the gallant Republicans who gained these noble victories!

WEST VIRGINIA.

The news from Wheeling received after three o'clock this morning was to the effect that the Republicans had hopes of GOFF'S success unless the Third District rolled up a very heavy majority against him. It is probable that he is defeated, as the Third District is strongly Democratic, and if a full vote is polled, will give a large majority. No definite idea of the situation can be obtained, however, until the returns come in from official sources. Judging from the general drift, however, we incline to think that our gains in the State will be considerable if they do not elect our candidate, and the moral effect will thus be good.

NEW JERSEY.

And New Jersey too! A voice comes from the sand hills, proclaiming a Republican victory. In the charter election held in Newark, the Republicans swept the field. This result, as an important indication of the feeling in the State, is especially noteworthy.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Missions of the P. E. Church of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—This morning the forty-third annual meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States was begun in the Holy Trinity P. E. church. The Board is composed of all the bishops and the clergy and laity elected from each diocese, and is divided into four committees, viz.: Foreign, Domestic, Freedmen and Indian. Among those present this morning were the following: Right Rev. Bishop McCaskey, of Michigan; Right Rev. W. Bacon Stevens, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania; Right Rev. R. W. H. Elliott, Bishop of Western Texas; Lord Bishop Fuller, of Niagara; Lord Bishop Helmuth, of Huron; Right Rev. Pish, of Bedell, Ohio; Right Rev. Thos. C. Jaggar, D. D., Bishop of Southern Ohio; Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburgh; Right Rev. Bishop Scarborough, of New Jersey; Right Rev. Bishop Perry, of Iowa; Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, and Right Rev. Bishop Lyman, Assistant Bishop of North Carolina. Bishop McCaskey, of Michigan, presided.

J. D. Lee, the Mountain Meadow Murderer, to be Shot.

SALT LAKE, October 10.—At Beaver, Utah, to-day, Judge Boreman passed sentence on Jno. D. Lee for participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre nineteen years ago. In doing so he called attention to the atrocity of the crime, the inability heretofore of the authorities to procure evidence, that the conspiracy to murder was widespread, that Lee was finally offered up as a sacrifice to the popular indignation, but that others equally guilty might hereafter expect punishment. The prisoner having the right under the laws of the territory to choose death by hanging, shooting or beheading, and having chosen to be shot, was sentenced to be shot to death on January 26th, 1877.

The Turf

JEROME PARK, October 10.—First race, 1¼ miles; won by Warlock; time 2:16. Second race, ¾ mile; won by Oriole; time 1:29¾. Third race, 2 mile dash; won by Vigil; time 3:40. Fourth race, 1 mile dash; won by Sister of Mercy; time 1:47. The steeple chase, 2½ miles, was won by Dead Head; time 4:50½.

NASHVILLE, October 10.—First race, for three year olds; won by Henry Owens; time 1:47¾ and 1:49¾. Second race, 1¼ miles dash; won by Whisper; time 2:44¼.

Voting Bonds to a Railway.

OMAHA, October 10.—Returns from all but three precincts in Saunders county show a majority of between 300 and 400 in favor of the bonds to be given to the Union Pacific to build a railroad from here west through that and other counties. It is considered carried as solid. The vote against by precincts unheard from would not change it.

An Indian Atrocity.

CHEYENNE, WY., October 10.—A man named Rhode, herding cattle near a ranche on Horseshoe river, forty miles northwest of Fort Laramie, was killed, scalped and his ears cut off by Indians yesterday. The body was brought into Fort Laramie to-day.

THIRD EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

Yesterday's Conflicts at the Polls.

The Buckeye State Marching Under Republican Colors—A Close Vote on Barnes but his Success Conceded.

A Majority of 5,000 in Ohio.

The Republicans Secure Twelve Out of the Twenty Ohio Congressmen.

The Fight in the Hoosier State—Contest Close Between Harrison and "Blue Jeans"—Republicans Confident of Victory.

The General Result so Far as Heard from in all the States.

By Special Wire to Gazette.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—The indications are that the largest vote ever polled in this city and county will be cast to-day, particularly in the western part of the city, where the interest is intense. Banning, Democrat, for Congress, in the Second District, is evidently losing his vote of 1874. He claimed the Nineteenth ward. Up to 12 o'clock the count showed a loss to Banning of 200 majority against him in his own ward, which is estimated to be 1,000 on the county ticket. Very little scratching is done. It does not appear that Force, Republican, for Congress in the First district, will win, though Sayler's majority will be somewhat reduced.

Dispatches from the interior of the State are to the effect that a large vote is being polled. It is claimed that Barns is running ahead of his ticket in Athens. The Republicans also claim large gains in Springfield, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, October 10.—Returns from scattering towns and cities up to 8:40 P. M. indicate Democratic gains of 840, and Republican gains of about 900 over the vote of 1875. Advices from Hamilton says the indications are that the vote has fallen short of their calculations there.

A dispatch received at the Republican headquarters from Cleveland says the indications are that Cuyahoga county will give 5,000 majority for the Republican ticket.

Incomplete returns from the Seventh ward of Columbus show over 100 Democratic gain.

9 P. M.—Returns from 135 townships, wards and precincts show the following changes on Secretary of State: Republican gains, 2,602; Democratic gains 1,187; net Republican gain 815. On the vote for Judge of the Supreme Court the net Republican gain is 428. There are about 1,700 precincts in the State.

STEUBENVILLE, October 10.—The election passed off quietly to-day. The vote was unusually large. Barnes' majority in Steubenville city and township is 331, a Democratic gain of about 60.

The indications are that Danford, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixteenth district, will be re-elected by an increased majority of nearly 1,000.

EAST LIVERPOOL, October 10.—Liverpool township: Boynton, 427; Fink, 288; Barnes, 126; Bell, 289, a net Republican gain of 25.

COLUMBUS, October 10—10:40 P. M.—Returns from 273 wards, townships and precincts show Republican gains on Secretary of State of 3,308 and Democratic gains of 2,233—net Republican gain 1,075. This does not include Cincinnati and Cleveland.

The Republican gain are steadily increasing. Twent-four wards and towns show net gains of 767. Toledo gives Cox for Congress 34 over Hurd.

COLUMBUS, October 11, 1 A. M.—At this hour we have returns from 700 townships, wards and precincts in Ohio, including the city of Columbus and five wards in Cleveland: Barnes gains 9,177 and Bell 8,176—net Republican gain over 1875, 1,000. This includes the townships in eighty out of the eighty-eight counties in the State. But little is known of the result on Congress. The Democratic committee claim the election of Sayler and Banning. In Hamilton county the Republicans claim the re-election of Foster in the Tenth district.

COLUMBUS, O., October 11, 1876.

Hon. Russell Errett, Republican Headquarters:

Returns received from all parts of the State show steady net Republican gains. The same rate of gain continued will give the Republicans the entire State ticket by 15,000 majority. A. E. LEE.

COLUMBUS, October 10.—Returns from 638 townships and precincts show that Barnes has a net gain of 1,930 over Bell on the vote of last year for Governor.

CINCINNATI, October 11, 1876—1 A. M.

To C. S. Fetterman:

A private dispatch from Indianapolis says Hendricks and Morrison look solemn and say the returns are very complicated. Friedly is confident that the Republicans have carried the State. Harrison is of that opinion. Ohio will go Republican by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. Hamilton county is Democratic by a small majority, and Sayler and Banning are probably elected. The result is close and doubtful. Cox is elected in the Toledo district.

PLYMPTON.

COLUMBUS, October 11—1:30 A. M.

Barnes' (Republican) gain as far as reported at this hour is about 1,500. The Republicans claim the State ticket and twelve out of twenty Congressmen. The Democrats do not concede the State, and claim that they hold their own on Congressmen.

But very few returns are received from Indiana, and these show Republican gains on the vote of 1874.

COLUMBUS, October 11.—We have reported majorities in Cuyahoga and Hamilton counties from various sources, which, if correct, places the result of Secretary of State in doubt.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

COLUMBUS October 10, 10:50 P. M.—

Adams county—Three townships: Barnes, 498; Bell, 566; Republican gain 30.

Allen county—Four townships: Barnes, 723; Bell, 810; Republican gain 14.

Ashland county—Two townships: Barnes, 250; Bell, 434; Democratic gain 2.

Ashtabula county—Fifteen townships: Barnes, 3,298; Bell, 2,783; Republican gain 96.

Athens county—Five townships: Barnes, 1,147; Bell, 732; Republican gain 56.

Auglaize county—Three townships: Barnes, 428; Bell, 944; Democratic gain 38.

Belmont county—Three townships: Barnes, 565; Bell, 601; Republican gain 32.

Butler county—Five townships: Barnes, 522; Bell, 1,322; Democratic gain 185.

Carroll county—Two townships: Barnes, 315; Bell 131; Republican gain 49.

Champaign county—Ten townships: Barnes, 2,387; Bell, 1,852; Republican gain 62.

Clarke county—Nine townships: Barnes, 2,602; Bell, 1,923; Republican gain, 242.

Clermont county—Two townships: Barnes, 397; Bell, 477; Republican gain 17.

Clinton county—Eight townships: Barnes, 1,622; Bell, 840; Republican gain, 78.

Columbiana county—Seven townships: Barnes, 2,020; Bell, 1,561; Republican gain 79.

Coshocton county—Four townships: Barnes, 780; Bell, 910; Republican gain 22.

Crawford county—Seven townships: Barnes, 1,265; Bell, 2,299; Democratic gain 38.

Cuyahoga county—Ten townships and wards: Barnes, 3,704; Bell, 3,980; Democratic gain, 831.

Darke county—two townships: Barnes, 385; Bell, 625; Republican gain, 64.

Defiance county—four townships: Barnes, 519; Bell, 1,138; Democratic gain, 85.

Delaware county—nine townships Barnes, 1,223; Bell, 967; Republican gain 107.

Erie county—seven townships: Barnes, 1,172; Bell, 1,447; Democratic gain, 173.

Fairfield county—ten townships: Barnes, 699; Bell, 1,245; Democratic gain, 57.

Fayette county—five townships: Barnes, 858; Bell, 627; Republican gain, 39.

Franklin county—seven townships and wards: Barnes, 2,064; Bell, 2,759; Democratic gain, 251.

Fulton county—one township: Barnes, 126; Bell, 210; Democratic gain, 10.

Gallia county—Six townships: Barnes, 1,142; Bell, 525; Republican gain, 14.

Geauga county—Four townships: Barnes 538; Bell, 168; Republican gain, 5.

Greene county—Three townships: Barnes, 959; Bell, 850, Democratic gain, 37.

Guernsey county—Four townships: Republican gain, 72.

Hamilton county—Nine precincts: Barnes, 1,970; Bell, 1,871; Democratic gain, 160.

Harden county—Nine townships: Barnes, 1,254; Bell, 1,167, Democratic gain, 11.

Harrison county—Seven townships: Barnes, 1,459; Bell, 841; Republican gain, 162.

Henry county—Three townships: Barnes, 297; Bell, 380; Republican gain, 8.

Highland county—Two townships: Barnes, 543; Bell, 419; Republican gain, 51.

Hocking county—Three townships: Bell, 470; Barnes, 405; Democratic gain, 19.

Huron county—Twelve townships: Bell, 1,442; Barnes, 2,309; Republican gain, 189.

Jackson county—Two townships: Barnes, 544; Bell, 270; Republican gain, 17.

Jefferson county—Thirteen townships: Barnes, 2,012; Bell, 1,574; Republican gain, 129.

Knox county—Fifteen townships: Barnes, 1,885; Bell, 1,760; Republican gain, 24.

Lake county—One township: Barnes, 262; Bell, 76; Democratic gain, 19.

Lawrence county—One township: Barnes, 125; Bell, 106; Republican gain, 72.

Licking county—Twelve townships: Barnes, 1,007, Bell, 2,322; Democratic gain, 66.

Logan county—Five townships: Barnes, 776; Bell, 483; Republican gain, 2.

Lorraine county—Seven townships: Barnes, 1,479; Bell, 740; Republican gain, 2

Lucas county—Eight townships, Barnes, 1,180; Bell, 857; Democrat gain, 28.

Madison county—Seven townships: Barnes, 1,295; Bell, 1,220; no gain or loss

Mahoning county—Eight townships: Barnes, 1,207; Bell, 1,032; Republican gain, 84.

Marion county—Seven townships: Barnes, 1,010; Bell, 1,437; Republican gain, 67.

Medina county—Five townships: Barnes, 902; Bell, 636; Republican gain, 98.

Meigs county—Nine townships; Barnes: 1,182; Bell, 774; Republican gain, 100.

Miami county—Seven townships: Barnes, 2,279; Bell, 1,586; Democrat gain, 140.

Montgomery county—eleven townships: Barnes 2,948; Bell 3,137; Democratic gain, 194.

Morrow county—three townships: Barnes 653; Bell 361; Republican gain, 58.

Muskingum county—three townships: Barnes 391; Bell 398; Republican gain, 19

Noble county—two townships: Democratic gain, 4.

Ottawa county—three townships: Barnes 358; Bell 505; Democratic gain, 32.

Paulding county—three townships: Barnes 451; Bell 357; Republican gain, 47.

Perry county—seven townships: Barnes 2,343; Bell 1,764; Republican gain, 238.

Pickaway county—eight townships: Barnes, 1,450; Bell, 1,235; Democratic gain of 10.

Pike county—five townships: Barnes, 500; Bell 902; Democratic gain, 12.

Portage county—fifteen townships: Barnes, 1,046; Bell, 1,326; Republican gain, 91.

Preble county—four townships: Barnes, 914; Bell, 976; Republican gain, 68.

Putnam county—four townships: Barnes, 240; Bell, 675; Democratic gain 66.

Richmond county—ten townships: Barnes, 2,123; Bell, 2,218, Republican gain, 43.

Ross county—five townships; Barnes, 758; Bell, 890; Republican gain, 27.

Sandusky county—four townships: Barnes, 725; Bell, 886; Democratic gain 1.

Scioto county—five townships: Barnes, 674; Bell, 822; Democratic gain, 76.

Seneca county, nine townships: Barnes, 1,897; Bell, 1,563; Republican gain, 164.

Shelby county, eleven townships: Barnes, 1,691; Bell, 2,103; Republican gain, 2.

Stark county, twelve townships: Barnes, 3,027; Bell, 2,020; Republican gain, 97.

Summit county, nineteen townships: Barnes, 3,649; Bell 2,785; Democratic gain 46.

Trumbull county, twelve townships: Barnes, 2,062; Bell, 671; Republican gain, 28.

Tuscarawas county, seven townships: Barnes, 1,271; Bell, 1,672; Democratic gain, 2.

Union county, seven townships: Barnes, 1,400; Bell, 955; Republican gain, 86.

Van Wert county, three townships: Barnes, 415; Bell, 239; Democratic gain, 7.

Vinton county, four townships: Barnes, 643; Bell, 73; Republican gain, 2.

Warren county, nine townships: Barnes, 2,634; Bell, 1,502; Republican gain, 178.

Washington county—twelve townships: Barnes, 1,859; Bell, 1,640; Democratic gain, 61.

Wayne county—twelve townships: Barnes, 1,958; Bell, 2,224; Democratic gain, 111.

Williams county—two townships: Barnes, 407; Bell, 433; Republican gain, 28.

Wood county—five townships: Barnes, 684; Bell, 407; Republican gain, 58.

Wyandotte county—Barnes, 1,317; Bell, 1,697; Democratic gain 94.

The comparison is made with the Governor's election in 1875, when the Republican majority was 5,300.

There seems to be no doubt but that Foster, of the Sandusky district, has been re-elected. His friends claim a larger majority for him than two years ago.

Returns from 710 townships and wards, including five wards of Cleveland, all of Columbus and Dayton, show that Barnes gains 9,915, and Bell gaines 8,375, a net Republican gain of 1,660.

There is nothing official from Cincinnati. The Democrats have probably elected their Congressmen in the First, Secoud, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth. The Republicans have probably carried the Third, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth, or twelve district, out of the twenty.

TOLEDO, October 11.—The election in this city was very quiet and orderly. The majority for the Republican State ticket is 750, and for Cox for Congress 850. The vote is the largest ever polled. Lucas county will give the Republican State ticket 1,400 majority. Cox is doubtless elected to Congress over Hurd, the present incumbent, by 1,200 to 1,500 majority.

CINCINNATI, October 11—2 A. M.—The Democrats elect the county ticket by a majority of from 700 to 1,000. Sayler has about 1,000 majority.

CLEVELAND, October 11, 2 A. M.—The election in this city passed off quietly. There was a very large vote. The entire returns are not in, but enough are in to indicate that the entire Republican ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 1,500 to 2,500. Townsend, Republican, is elected to Congress by about 3,000.

COLUMBUS, October 11, 3 A. M.—Since the last report returns from 56 out of the 86 precincts of Hamilton county, have been received, which have considerably reduced the Republican gain previously given. Counting these and five wards from Cleveland and Dayton and Columbus complete the situation as follows: Total gains for Barnes, 12,039; total gains for Bell, 11,274; leaving Republican gain of 765 over Hayes' majority last year. It seems probable that McMahon has been re-elected in the Third district, and that Matthews has carried the Second, which would leave Congressional delegation as before stated.

DAYTON, O., October 11—2 A. M.—The returns as indicated by the latest reports show a Democratic majority in Montgomery county of 1,309; Darke, 1,009; Preble, Republican, 400; Green, Republican, 1,900. The vote is very close, but the election of McMahon, Democrat, to Congress is thought probable.

CINCINNATI, 3 A. M.—Hamilton county with one ward and three townships yet to hear from gives Bell 26,955; Barnes, 26,955; Finck, 26,530; Boynton, 27,414; Sayler, 13,123; Force, 18,170. Banning, 15,703; Matthews, 13,794. Precincts not heard from give an estimated majority of 650.

By Special Wire to Gazette.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—The election passed off quietly. A very large vote was polled. Reports from the southern parts of the State indicate large gains for Harrison, but no official vote or estimated majorities are received yet.

There is nothing reliable of any importance. We have returns from two townships, which give Harrison a gain of 23. There are reported estimated gains on both sides from different parts of the State, but nothing reliable.

The Democratic Central Committee have dispatches from the southern part of the State, which show small Democratic gains, but are based on unofficial reports. There is absolutely nothing reliable yet.

9 P. M.—The ticket being very long, the returns will be late coming in. A very heavy and increased vote was polled all over the State. Both parties are confident, and the betting is about even.

10 P. M.—We have returns from five townships and wards in five counties, which give a net Republican majority of 174. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 185. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 13.

10:30 P. M.—Returns are received from ten townships and wards in seven counties, which give a net Republican majority of 180. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 131. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 25.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10, 11 P. M.—Returns from fifteen townships and wards in nine counties give a net Republican majority of 29. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 189. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 122.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 12:10 A. M.—We have returns from twenty townships and wards in Seventeen counties, which gives a net Republican majority of 476. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 73. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 193.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—The reports thus far are very meagre. In seventeen townships, and fifteen counties, in which the full vote has been received, the Democratic gains are 152, and the Republican gains 322 on the vote of 1874, and in ten additional townships reported majorities the Democratic gains are 247 and the Republican gain 87. The Democratic Central Committee claims the State by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority, while the Republicans claim they have carried the State, but do not give their majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 1 A. M.—Returns from thirty townships and wards in twenty-two counties give a net Republican majority of 695. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 99. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 215.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 1 A. M.—Returns from forty-five townships and wards in twenty-eight counties give a net Republican majority of 43. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 537. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 401.

[FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11.—We have returns from thirty townships and wards in twenty-two counties, which give a net Republican majority of 693. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 237. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 213.

TERRE HAUTE, October 10.—There will be no official returns to-night from here. It is estimated that O. P. Davis, the Independent Greenback nominee for Congress, has carried this county, and that Williams leads Harrison 400 for Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11.—In forty-four precincts thus far heard from on the full vote the net gain for Williams is 443, and for Harrison 939 on the vote of 1874.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 11, 2:35 A. M.—We have returns from fifty townships and wards in thirty-one counties which give a Democratic majority of 13. The same place in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 795. The same place in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 324.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11—3 A. M.—Fifty-eight precincts give Democratic gains of 459 and Republican gains of 1,318 on the vote of 1874 for Governor. No reliable returns can be had to-night on the balance of the State ticket or Congress. The Republicans claim nine out of thirteen, but this is not conceded by the Democrats.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., October 11.—Two wards and one township in this county show a net Democratic gain of 131.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11—3:20 A. M.—We have returns from sixty townships and wards in thirty-four counties, which give a net Republican majority of 606. The same place in 1874 gave a net Democrat majority of 520. The same place in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 12.

The Latest.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11—3:30 A. M.—In sixty-one precincts the Democrats gain 459; Republicans 1,496.

By Special Wire to Gazette.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 10.—Goff, Republican, for Governor, has 75 majority in Grafton.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 10.—We can not give any official returns yet, but from all accounts Goff, the Republican candidate for Governor, gains handsomely.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 10.—No official returns can be obtained before morning, in consequence of the length of the ticket and the intricate election laws. The Democratic county ticket is generally elected. Private information from the State and this city claims the election of Goff, Republican, for Governor, unless the Third district gives a heavy Democratic majority.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, October 10.—The charter election in this city to day for Aldermen, Freeholders and School Commissioners resulted in a Republican majority of 1,600, the Republicans carrying eleven out of the fifteen wards, a gain of five wards compared with 1874. The Board of Aldermen will stand twenty-four Republicans to six Democrats. The Democrats elected all the New York gain of 3,373 majority for the Republican Mayor last year, and only 1,600 for the ticket at this election; that therefore there is a heavy Republican loss. But the Republicans claim that as no Mayor was voted for this year, there was a not a full vote, and that their majority of 1,600 is a gain as against 671 Republican majority cast in 1874, when a similar ticket to the one just elected was in the field.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Troubles Among the Cotton Spinners.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, October 10.—The *Courier*, referring to the dispute between the Blackburn cotton operatives and masters regarding the decision of the former to be no longer bound by the arrangement regulating wages, and the notices of the latter that they hold themselves at liberty to close the spinning department of their mills without warnning, says the dispute affects the whole north and northeast of Lancashire. If something is not done to allay the discontent it is believed that a great majority of the mills will be closed.

TURKEY.

Fighting Resumed in Earnest.

RAGUSA, October 10.—The Montenegrins attacked Moukhtar Pasha's main force yesterday. The result is unknown.

BELGRADE, October 10.—The Servians yesterday repulsed the Turks in an attempt to cross the river Drina near Ratscha.

Death of Ex-Sultan Murad.

LONDON, October 11.—A Vienna newspaper reports that ex-Sultan Murad died on the 7th of October.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

The Southern Belle Burned on the Mississippi—Several Lives Lost.

BATON ROUGE, October 10.—The steamboat Southern Belle was burned about two o'clock this morning two miles above Plaquermire, on the west bank. The boat and cargo were totally destroyed. Several lives were lost. The steamer Bertha took some of the passengers to New Orleans. Others returned here on the steamer Katie. Great credit is accorded the engineer and Pilot Herbert for their efforts to land the boat during the burning.

An Old Lady Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—At about eight o'clock this morning an old lady named Martha Baker, aged eighty-four, was burned to death at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Yearning. Mrs. Baker was a cripple, and occupied a room in the second story. At the time mentioned a loud noise was heard in her apartment, and on one of the family proceeding to the room to ascertain the cause, she found the old lady lying on the floor in flames, her clothes having almost burnt from her body, and she quite dead. The origin of the fire is not known, and it is supposed that Mrs. Baker's clothes caught fire as she was passing the stove. The daughter and her daughter, who used every exertion to extinguish the flames, were very severely burnt about the face and hands.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 10.—The steamships Labrador and Victoria, from New York, and Larathern, from Boston, have arrived out. The British brig Ada Fulten, which arrived at Queenstown to-day, reports having set fire to the water-logged and abandoned schooner Middlesex, of Milwaukee.

A Domestic Tragedy.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Pat Maguire, of Mt. Vernon, on Sunday, during a quarrel with his wife, charged her with infidelity, and seizing their children, one after the other, exclaimed, as he dashed them to the floor: "This is not mine." One of the children has died from its injuries, and the others are in a precarious condition.

The Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—The Howard Association have a dispatch from Dr. J. D. Bruns, at Brunswick, Ga., saying the epidemic there may be considered at an end.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

Jos. Morgaustein debtor, city. Creditors' meeting ordered for the 27th inst.

Morgaustern & Co., debtors, city. Order granted on Matthew Morgaustern to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt. Returnable 16th inst. Order made for meeting of creditors.

Citizens' National Bank et al., of this city, vs. N. P. Sawyer. Order to show cause granted, returnable on 18th inst.

Samuel Mitchell, of Venango county, bankrupt. Order made for a final examination before Register Rogers on the 9th prox.

S. P. Boyer, bankrupt, Butler county. Order made directing assignee to pay bankrupt the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars set apart to him.

Thomas D. Adams, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 1st prox., meantime restraining John McKissick et al.

James C. Waugaman, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 23d inst, meanwhile restraining Samuel Gutline.

Mr. McKinney et al., bankrupts, Allegheny City. Order made for sale of certain real estate.

J. E. Baker, bankrupt, of Westmoreland county. Assignees return to the order for sale of real estate presented and confirmed nisi.

J. B. Lawson, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Register's report of sale of certain real estate, presented and confirmed nisi.

Andrew Beye and Chas. Beye, bankrupts, Venango county. Assignee's report presented and confirmed absolute.

John Patterson, bankrupt of Butler county. Assignee's return to order for sale of real estate presented and confirmed absolutely.

Albert Weling, bankrupt, of Pittsburgh. Order made for a meeting of the creditors on the 16th inst.

John D. McCaleb, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Assignee's return to order for sale of certain real estate, presented and confirmed nisi.

Joel D. Randalls, bankrupt, Mercer county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made for a final hearing before Register Rogers on the 30th inst.

Wible & English, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Leave granted to have issued out of Court of Common Pleass of Allegheny county, sci fa. on mechanic liens.

Alex. W. and John W. Porter, bankrupts, Venango county. Petitions for discharge presented and usual order made for a final hearing before Register Rogers on the 3d inst.

Report of Commissioner distributing the fund realized from sale of the steamer Wm. Wagner was confirmed.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.*)

John E. Kuhn, on motion of James G. Rankin, Esq., was qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

The argument of Darlington vs United States was resumed by Hamilton for defendent in error, and D. T. Watson for plaintiff in error.

The case of the Commonwealth ex rel. J. G. Murray vs. Kilgore, was argued by Shiras and Acheson for Murray and H. Brown and Hamilton for Kilgore.

The following decisions were announced by Chief Justice Agnew yesterday:

Charles S. Coxe et al. vs. Theophilus T. Derringer et al. Error to the Common Pleas of Luzerne county. Judgment reversed.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Eliza Morgan. Error to the Common Pleas of Blair county. Judgment reversed.

Joel L. Lightner, assignee, vs. First National Bank of Strasburg. Appeal from the decree of Common Pleas of Lancaster county. Decree affirmed.

Cynthea Miller et al. vs. Darwin Wentworth. Error to the Common Pleas of Warren county. Judgment affirmed.

Commonwealth ex rel. Overseers of the Poor of Porter township vs. Overseers of the Poor of Jersey Shore borough. Error to the Common Pleas of Lycoming county. Judgment reversed.

N. B. Lane's appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Elk county. Decree affirmed.

J. T. Wood et al. vs. Robt. Long et al. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Thomas Booth vs. Joseph Meyer & Son. Error to the Common Pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

John T. Davis et al. vs. Edwin B. Wheelock. *Certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Warren county. Proceedings affirmed.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judge White.*)

Joseph Hart was appointed Inspector of Elections of Sharpsburg, in place of Michael Bowman who declined to serve.

A final decree of divorce was granted in the case of Margaret Moore, against Wm. W. Moore.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

In the case of the commonwealth vs. James Mullen reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, in manner and form as indicted.

James Mason indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of John Cox, was convicted of unlawful shooting, and sentenced to the Penetentiary for a term of three years.

Commonwealth vs. David Harrison, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony. The prisoner was found under a bed in a room on the third floor of the Union Depot Hotel, and had in his poss. sion a bottle containing chloroform. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. Gotlieb Gumber, Geo. Crook and Conrad Stroll, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Martin Benzig and commonwealth vs. William Strott, indicted for the same offense, on oath of Michael Benzig. The difficulty out of which these cases originally occurred in Allegheny city in August last, and was the result of a coopers strike, the prosecutors were journeymen coopers, and Conrad Strott is the proprietor of a cooper shop when it appeared the prosecutors had gone to see about work when the trouble arose. On trial.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Fred Barr,	Geo. Bellstein,
James Martin,	S. McCutcheon,
J. Beavin,	W. C. Williams,
Wm. Delaney,	Mary Williams, alias
W.C. Cravener,	Holmes,
James Nesuoth,	Robert Tealand,
John Schwem,	Edward Kelly,
Gottlieb Benzig,	Mary Glenn,
Thos. Giles,	Annie Powers,
J. B. Scott,	Harry Moore,
B. Meehan,	Lewis Hattman,
John Waxtor, alias	William Toustine,
Bridget Coates,	Frank Saylor,
Lizzie Coates,	Andrew Celia.

Court Brevities

The will of Hugh Ross, late of Plum township, dated September 2, 1876, and appointing as executors Hugh Davidson and Hamilton Bryan, was filed.

THE will of Henry Berg, late of Verner station, dated November 2, 1874, and appointing Frederick Kaps, Hatters, First ward, executrix, was filed in the Register's office yesterday.

ALLEGHENY NEWS.

A "Gazette" Reporter's Notes of Interest From the Sister City.

——The report of the Howard Street Wall Investigating Committee will doubtless be presented to Councils to-morrow evening.

——Twenty dollars and costs were assessed against Thos. Sproul yesterday by the Mayor for discharging his revolver in the Occidental saloon.

——Louis Brehm was yesterday transmitted to the Workhouse there to remain for one month, and Samuel Frost, Wm. Lawton and James Smith were sent by the Mayor to jail for ten days for disorderly conduct.

——One prisoner from Huntingdon county and three from Fulton county were lodged in the Penitentiary yesterday, the first for two years for manslaughter and the latter four each for larceny. Four votes less for Tilden.

——A Manchester saloon-keeper was arrested last evening on a charge of attempting to outrage his daughter. He will have a hearing to-day when the truth or falsity of the allegations will be brought to light.

——Henry Walker was thrown from a wagon and run over on Charters street, near Western avenue, yesterday, and very severely injured. He was removed to his home on Rebecca street and medical aid summoned.

——Ella Bareger, who came to the city a few days ago and reported that she was another insane woman there claims her as her long lost daughter. They are both happy. Miss Bareger is from Lockport, N. Y.

——Wm. O'Connor, an old man, an ex-showman, a ventriloquist and a magician arrived in the city on Friday last. He stopped at a hotel, together with his trunk, and on Saturday morning went out for a short while. Since then he has been unable to find his hotel, and can give no one else any information that would lead its discovery. He ought to bring his powers of magic into requisition.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street.
Cheapest in the World.

PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT.

The Operations in the Oil Regions During Last Month.

The Oil City *Derrick* of yesterday gives the following general summary of the development of oil territory in September:

	Wells & Rigs. Sept. 1.		Wells & Rigs. Oct. 1.	
Butler & Armstrong	154	87	185	106
Clarion	119	163	210	120
Venango and Warren	32	75	43	80
McKean & Cattaraugus	56	58	68	74
Totals

DAILY GAZETTE

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JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109.

BLAINE TO-NIGHT.

THE address of Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, this evening, will be the event in the present canvass. His hold on the people of Western Pennsylvania is firm and strong, and there is, probably, not another man in the country who is more wished for, and whom the masses more desire to see. He has steadily added to his reputation since the opening of the session of Congress,—first in his amnesty fight, and afterward in his various battles with the Democracy. The known choice of a large majority of the Republicans for the Presidential nomination, he was the first to compliment Governor HAYES over his triumph, and has worked for his election with an earnestness and effectiveness exceeded by none and equalled by few. His success in Ohio and Indiana has been remarkable. He is credited as having done more effective work than any other speaker in Ohio. His speeches have been varied and interesting, —not a single set speech, as many have, but varied, fresh, well adapted, and interesting matter, from time to time. His address this evening, at old City Hall, will be listened to by as large an audience as can be gathered in that building. We welcome him to Pittsburgh, and the people of Western Pennsylvania heartily join in the welcome.

THE Park Commissioners have refused to permit the permanent use of the main Exposition building for an exhibition of industrial art. Money was subscribed to purchase the building, but the refusal puts an end to the project.

GEN. MCCLELLAN has been placed in a very disagreeable position by the revelations of the New York *Times* as to his being a paid agent of the Moth Exterminator Company. The General launched into reform politics at a bad time.

IN NORTH CAROLINA Judge SETTLE, and ex-Governor VANCE have been holding joint discussions on public affairs, or in other words are stumping the State together. Other candidates for office in that State are doing the same, and the plan is reported as working well.

THE decision on the HAZARD income tax case in Rhode Island produces a howl among the Democratic press, the New York *Sun* going far toward declaring that the decision made will not be sustained by Judge CLIFFORD. It has been accepted, so far as made, and this sends the affair to trial, as to the facts. The law has been determined in favor of the government.

IT IS gratifying to know that the election is over in Indiana and Ohio, especially the former. The fierce character of the contest, the wrestling of giants, the criminations and recriminations, and the great excitements of the struggle are well put aside. The Republicans comported themselves with more care and propriety than did the Democracy, and we are glad that our record is so good as it is. All has been done with the idea of redeeming a great State.

THE Spaniards show a purpose to put forth very decided energy in the Cuban cause. It is not the first time they have done this, and all their efforts heretofore have proven failures. General MARTINEZ CAMPOS wants 40,000 men, and unlimited authority as to reforms and internal administration, and on these terms alone is willing to go to the island. It is evident that General JOUVELLAR and friends do not want to come to Cuba, and the Liberalists in Spain wish him to take the Premiership in the Ministry.

CENTENNIAL travel has proved very large. Exclusive of commuters and school travel the Pennsylvania Railroad during the month of September, on its New York division alone, carried over a million passengers. The exact figures were 1,009,440. Of these 370,371 are set down as Centennial visitors, the highest single day transportation being 25,058 (New York day), and the lowest 8,426; a daily average of 12,908. If the receipts are estimated at a dollar per head, which is certainly below the actual figure, the total earnings from this source alone amount to more than a million dollars. These statements are astonishing, but they are true, and show the capacity of this great railroad to do business on a gigantic scale. And a still more significant fact is that this immense number of people were carried to their destination without the loss of a single life or the shattering of a single limb. This is a splendid record.

IT MAY be early, as yet, to rejoice, but the clear, beautiful weather of the past few days leads us to hope that the long series of storms which followed the equinoctial is over, and that we are now to have the charming experiences of Indian summer. We certainly hope this may prove to be the case. The warm, hazy, delightful days of Indian summer, with clear, cool nights, make existence a delight. Both parts of the day seem specially adapted to enjoyment,—the days to an curious existence,
refreshing sleep.

The healthfulness of such weather has long been proverbial, and it ranks as the most agreeable of the year. Poets have thrown around it the charm of their most exquisite poems, and have gathered about it the most inspiring ideas. The romance of an ideal existence has thus been associated with Indian summer, until we are led to imagine that it is a period when all care should be laid aside, and we yield ourselves to a period of easy, careless, thoughtless enjoyment. It is a time when a happy company floats down the stream, careless of the lapse of time, and thoughtless of all else but the enjoyment of the passing hour. Such was the old ideal. But in the rushing, active, energetic age in which we live, another view is necessarily taken. It is, that the easy, delightful days of Indian summer are premonitory of the coming storms and cold of winter. It is the season of active preparation against the gloomy days that are to follow. This is characteristic of our eager, anxious, American life. We need more of the epicurean in our composition,—the ability to enjoy the delights of the present.

DEMOCRATIC DESIGNS.

We repeat what we have said relative to the purposes of the Democracy, should they gain power, as regards the payment of Southern demands growing out of the rebellion. Their purpose is to compel the North to pay the South for losses incurred in the rebellion. The mere statement of the fact conveys no adequate idea of its enormity. So utterly incredible is this demand, that in framing the Fourteenth Amendment it was not provided against, because it was not thought possible that it could be made. Imagine the English, after the Sepoy rebellion was ended, going around and paying the rebels all their real or imaginary losses. Or the French, when the Communist insurrection was quelled, paying the losses of the rebels. Could there be a greater incitement to rebellion? It amounts, even now, to a justification of rebellion, and to a reproach and condemnation of the North for waging the war. There are no doubts as to the fact, from the advance sheets of the *Congressional Record* the following summary of the bills before the House of Representatives from the South has been compiled. The sum total to be appropriated is $400,000 more than our entire national debt, and amounts to $2,503,622,886. This was done at the first session of the present Congress in one House. The classification of these claims is as follows: Rebuilding levees on the Mississippi river, $5,250,000; rebuilding bridges in West Virginia, $200,000; refund of cotton tax, $68,072,000; supplies used or destroyed, $1,205,163,000; use and occupation of property, $2,000,000; refund and remission of direct tax, $5,153,886; disloyal mail contractors, $350,000; disloyal claimants, under the repeal of Section 3,380 of the Revised Statutes, $500,000; private relief bills, $4,770,500; total, $2,503,622,886.

The Democratic press no longer deny the facts, but jeer at Republicans that they were not sharp enough to make the Fourteenth Amendment provide for this enormous outrage. But we have learned the character of the Democracy in time. We see that they are willing that soldiers who passed over Southern soil, shall be prosecuted, and made to pay damages, as individuals, though what they did was in the performance of duty to the Government. They further provide that payment shall be made for the rebel losses of the war, and the manner in which they have opened the doors of the Treasury to them, constitutes this feature of the affair a license of the worst description. We have already shown that while under Republican rule, proof of loyalty was required, in all cases where money was to be obtained, the Committee on Claims of the present House has discarded this idea altogether, and a rebel has the same standing, if not better, before the committee, as a loyal man. The value of rebel oaths, as bearing on claims, has also been tested. The case of the daughter of Dr. PERKINS, where a claim for $600,000 dwindled to nothing, is in proof. Now, all that is required is, that the rebel that makes the claim, and one friend, shall swear to the truth of accounts. These are provable facts. What do they mean, other than that the purpose of the Democracy is to rifle the treasury, and double our national debt, to repay the South the losses of the war. This constitutes one of the leading issues of the canvass. Reform has already gone to the winds in the light of the revealed purposes of the Democratic party. It is more a question whether we shall pay rent for the field where the Andersonville prison was located, and our soldiers starved and shot. We hold that as these facts become thoroughly known, as they are sure to be, the Democracy will have visited upon them a final and crushing defeat.

THE TARIFF AT HOME.

The *Post*, as the special advocate of Mr. HOPKINS, has challenged any inquiry that may be made into his record, on this question, claiming that he is a strong friend of the tariff. While this is possibly true, as applied to him personally, it is quite as important to defeat a tariff as a free trade Democrat; for the reason that whatever his personal views, he must practically give effect to his party's views, and not those especially his own. Let us suppose, for example, that the Democracy were to gain Congress by a small majority even. HOPKINS and COCHRANE would naturally and necessarily vote to give their party the organization, which would include the control of committees, and of all the machinery of Congress. They would thus determine the reports of committees, and would put a tariff repeal bill on its passage with a favorable recommendation. This much is certain. Assume that this tariff issue was taken into caucus, as it would be, were there a very positive anxiety to pass a free trade measure, and then a course would be determined on, which would bind every member of the party. HOPKINS and COCHRANE would be at liberty to fight the free trade tendencies of their party in caucus, but once beaten by the caucus votes they would be bound to stand by the caucus decision, unless specially exempted from it. If there were enough votes to carry the caucus decision into effect, without their aid, they would probably be exempted from voting, in order that they might not antagonize their constituents; but if needed, the lash would be put on, and they compelled to vote. We are not stating an impossibility in this. The most terribly obnoxious measures of the last session, when once determined on in caucus, were put through by the votes of Northern Democrats. There is no doubt as to this; and HOPKINS and COCHRANE are firmly bound by party rule.

So much ascertained, the next question is, what is the Democratic party likely to do, on this issue, should it regain power? The answer is contained in the declaration of the St. Louis Convention. Says the Democratic platform:

"We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the Treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all Custom House taxation shall be only for revenue."

We have, then, the course of the *party* defined. It has followed its course, as here marked out, in the past. Free trade is one of the old time, cardinal doctrines of the Democratic party. They stood up to it, and could not change, even when, under JAMES BUCHANAN, the revenues of the Government were steadily falling behind its expenses; and in a time of peace ran up a debt of nearly $70,000,000 to meet the current outlays of the administration, rather than establish a protective tariff. If that party was so strongly attached to its ideas then, and pronounces so positively in the same direction now, is it good policy to allow any of its candidates to be elected? This is the most important question just now at issue. We do not need to refer at length to the record of the Republican party, and to the fact that it has always favored the protection of American industry. Its platform adopted at Cincinnati says: "The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon importations, which, so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country."

Our candidates in the Congressional Districts embraced in the two cities and surroundings are true to this principle. The life of our industries, and the support of our working people depend upon the maintenance of a protective tariff. Let our votes mark our preferences, and show that we are consistent.

AN AMERICAN SCHOOL-GIRL.

Some of Her Peculiar Characteristics.

She begins to flit about the streets again in these early October days, by all odds the most picturesque object to be seen in them. Her cheeks are tanned by the country air, her eyes bright, and step and gesture the freer for long practice out of doors. She chatters as she goes with her bosom friend, is not above a bit of hearty fun, and lingers longingly at every pie and candy shop window. Beside her sister, the thorough-paced belle in the coupe yonder, she is a thorny bud just plucked compared to the same rose mounted on a wire and doing duty in a gilded bouquet-holder. Critical eyes detect, however, that the bud has already begun to wilt and to give signs of over-heating in ball-room air. The boy, her brother, tramps on through the crowd, regardless of observers; but if a man's eye falls on our school girl, she grows instantly self-conscious from tossing head to mincing feet. Her dress, now that we look closely, is a strict copy of her sister's—frills, hampering skirt, high torturing heels, and all. Her talk with this twin friend, could we hear it, is a series of confidences about some new lover with whom she waltzed last night, or anxious discussion of the fall style of hats, or the social standing of the new girls at school. Incipient passion, fashion, the vulgar twaddle of that most vulgar of all rulers, Society, are the ideas which fill the brain behind that pretty show of pink and white innocence. We might content ourselves with the sight of the pretty pink and white, careless that it hid all manner of stale and useless foolishness, were it not that these girls are the wives and mothers of fast coming years. That she is at fourteen a sad little flirt, careless of everything beyond beaus, and the knowledge of all that a girl in her station ought to know, is not of so much importance; but that at forty-five the mother of growing boys and girls should be destitute of common sense, delicacy and religion, matters much to her own household and to the country.

The girl's mother, this October morning, no doubt means to make of her daughter a good and useful woman. She is not of that extreme class who choose a school because of the fashionable acquaintances her child will make there. She is particular in finding good teachers, in urging the girl to study, in leading her whole family to church and Sunday school. Meanwhile she is on nettles hourly lest her own dress and her daughter's should not be "in the style." If she has much money the two spend days at the machine frilling and decorating dresses for the street. At the table or about the fire, it is not the great subjects of public interest which she discusses with zest, but her neighbor's new polonaise, or the expediency of visiting the Smiths, "whom nobody knows." She makes each child on Sunday drop money in the poor-box, and teaches them how "blessed are the poor in spirit," while through the whole week her every word and action are based upon views of life mean and meager and false. The world into which she leads her children outside of the church doors is made up of carking cares for money and a tawdry anxiety for appearances. Its God is reality, not the lowly Divine Master, but "Society," the poor little clique which she has chosen for a ruler.

How are we going to help this matter? How do we propose that our school girls shall be rescued from the vulgarizing, enfeebling influence, the universal love of show and sham which has well-nigh wrecked the whole country in the last five years. The only hope is in their mothers. A sudden shock in her jog-trot life, a death, perhaps, will usually rouse a woman to the consciousness of the true meaning of life, and to the paltriness of her aims. Something less might do it, but any thing meaning but foolish mother will read a chapter each day in the old-fashioned Book on her dressing-table, heartily striving to comprehend it, she will rise to higher levels of thought and action. The cure is an old one, almost out of date, but a certain one. There is a different class of mothers, who no doubt read such strictures as these with complacency, the reformers, whose daughters are in training to take a certain place in the world as its workers and helpers. Such vanities as dress, love-making, etc., are bidden to take the lowest room in their lives'-work, or some especial hobby of reform to made its informing motive. The mistake made by these good women is, we think, that their daughters are placed in advance, in a belligerent attitude toward the world, especially toward the other sex. It is an unnatural attitude, and one which costs a woman sooner or later loss of dignity and power. In short, as what our daughters shall be depends upon their mothers, a mother has no more right to weaken her child's future life in order to gratify her own whims than her own vanity.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A HEART-BROKEN ORPHAN.

How he was Received by an Unfeeling World.

About ten o'clock yesterday a stranger was observed sliding into an alley off Larned street west, near Third, and those watching him presently saw him remove his hat and gash it with a knife, and then cut his clothing in several places. He tore off part of his coat collar, ripped two buttons off his vest, and gashing his hat once or twice more, left the alley looking as if he had just come out of a hand-to-hand fight. Walking around to a blacksmith shop, his hand on his stomach and his body bent over, he plaintively asked:

"Am I in Detroit?"

The blacksmith assured him that he was.

"Thank Heaven! I was not sure. I have heard a good deal about Detroit and its good people, and I—"

He paused there and leaned against the wall as if suffering great pain.

"What's the matter?" asked the smith.

"Oh! it's everything! It's the loss of my family by a steamboat explosion—it's the death of uncle—it's the way I was abused in Chicago—it's owing to grief and anxiety and hunger and woe and poverty! Mister blacksmith, my days are counted, I am a doomed man. Could you let this broken-hearted orphan have a shilling or so to buy the last meal he will probably ever eat on earth?"

"Well, I don't know," mused the smith.

"Oh! this heart!" exclaimed the stranger, pressing his hand over his right lung. "I hope you will never be left an orphan—never come up and marry—never lose your family—never be attacked by fifteen Chicago roughs and get stabbed all up this way. I'm dead-broke—heart-broke, and I feel like sitting down here and dying."

The smith was feeling for change, when a party came in and said to the stranger:

"Here you light out. I was watching you in the alley!"

"This heart—this heart?" sighed the man.

"I tell you to git up'n climb, you base swindler.

"Give me back my five dead children—my noble wife—my bounding step—my"—

"I'll give you some bounding step!" interrupted the angered blacksmith. "Here—there—this—that—now you trot off!"

"Stabbed by Chicago ruffians—shot at in Toledo—kicked in Detroit—and now let me die?" exclaimed the orphan as he crossed the street.

But he didn't expire. He made his way to a carpenter shop two blocks up, secured ten cents, and then went to see the Soldiers' Monument and eat apples and crackers.

Maxims From Billings.

True criticism konsists in saying a kind thing ov an author whenever you kan, and whenever you kant it konsists in holding your tongue. Tricks upon travelers are always dangerous. I hav known a ded hornet to wake up and sting just once more. Truth kan take kare of itself, but a lie has got to be watched az kareful as a sore thum. Misery luvs company, but it is always jealous. There never wuz a man yet but what thought hiz lame back wuz a good deal lamer than anybody else's. Nature haz turned out some indifferent jobs, but never turned out one so indifferent that art could duplikate it. The sovereign mistake is that things are valued for what they have cost, and not for what they are worth. Ingratitude iz wuss than hypokrasy. Mankind have been falling for over five thousand years, and I don't think they have struck bottom yet. Trieing to interest a small audience with a komik lektur iz a great deal like trieing to hit the two corner pins on a ten pin alley with a single ball.

Terry—ble.

Miss Abbie J. Terry is writing for the New York *World* to terrify young men into never staying later with their sweethearts than 10:30 P. M. Hear the woman! When Miss Terry's own young man, who is now living in Burlington under an assumed name, told us himself that he ran away and came West because when he got sleepy and tried to go home at 3:35 A. M. six times a week, Miss Terry would cling to his collar and say, "Oh, Englebert, why flee from my side so early? Why can't you stay to breakfast?"—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—The enthusiasm of humanity that is surging through England cramps the domestic virtues. A Norwich publican, after seconding a resolution denouncing the atrocities committed by the Turks, went home and knocked his wife about with a clock-weight until she was covered with bruises.

THE GREED FOR GOLD.

The Fall of a Great Financial Editor.

The recent death of Mr. Marmaduke B. Sampson, who had been financial editor of the London *Times* from 1846 to 1875, recalls one of the most interesting yet painful chapters in newspaper history. Mr. Sampson's position upon the *Times* was of a fairly potential sort. He had a kind of power not to be adequately described; was absolutely trusted by the proprietors of the greatest journal in the world; and was undisputed master in his own department. Long before his disgraceful dismissal from the *Times* he had lost favor in his country through his strong endeavor to help the Southern loan in England during the rebellion—a course which did not a little towards exciting angry feeling between the two countries, and which was the cause of heavy losses by English capitalists—but he weathered the storm, and was, up to the year 1874, apparently as strong in the possession of his great post as ever. In that year, however, arose the famous "Rubery vs. Grant and Sampson" case, which resulted in his complete overthrow.

Rubery was a man concerned in the famous diamond salting scheme in Arizona, which was exposed in November, 1872. Designing persons had "salted" waste lands with diamond scraps and slipping, and then put the property in the market, with a prospect, for a while, of fabulous profits. Rubery was mentioned in connection with this swindle, and the London *Times* spoke of him in that relation, but guardedly, and no further than all the facts seemed at the time, and now seem, to warrant. The accused brought a suit for libel, and complicated it by an incident which, while it had no direct bearing upon the case, was used by his counsel with telling effect. Rubery had by some means discovered that Sampson had received money from Baron Grant, a notorious speculator of London, for assistance in some of his stock-gambling operations, and he succeeded in getting in this evidence, as showing the character of the writer who had libeled him. Grant swore that the payments had no connection with the Rubery or the diamond swindle, that he was forced to admit that he had made the money payments charged. This was the vital point. Rubery gained his suit and $500 damages, but that was nothing. The *Times* had received a hurt, which all honorable journalists can appreciate. Sampson was, of course, immediately dismissed. "The honor and independence of this paper," says the *Times* the day after the trial, January 19, 1875, "must ever be above suspicion, and the humiliation we have suffered is hard to bear—a hardship with which the damages that have been awarded to Mr. Rubery are as a feather in the air." In October, 1875, it was announced that Sampson had been engaged by Baron Grant to write the money article of his London paper, the *Echo*, but he did not retain that post long, and passed the latter years of his life in retirement.

The strange tale would not be complete without reference to the fact that Mr. Sampson's predecessor in the financial chair of the *Times*, Mr. T. M. Alsager, who was money editor from 1841 to 1846, committed suicide upon being detected in breaches of trust similar to those which led to Sampson's disgrace. In conjunction with Mr. Delane, editor of the *Times*, and father of the present editor, Alsager speculated in stocks in the panic attendant upon the downfall of Hudson, the "Railway King." The case was clear, but Mr. Delane and Alsager were dismissed. Alsager cut his throat when informed of his punishment.

When Mr. Sampson, who had previously been distinguished as a writer upon prison reform and other philanthropic subjects, was appointed money editor, he was required to promise on his honor that he would never become interested in any stock movement which might become the subject of report or comment in the paper. He was allowed a very large salary, £2,000 a year, in order the better to render him entirely impartial and unprejudiced. Mr. Sampson had been recommended to the *Times* proprietors by the Directors of the Bank of England, and the same officials afterwards recommended Mr. Arthur Cramp, who had held a similar post upon the Pall Mall *Gazette*, to the succession. Mr. Sampson was in his seventy-first year at the time of his death. To live to such an age, through such a course of honor, influence, and usefulness to come to such an end.

HIS WORD KEPT INVIOLATE.

He Said No and He Would Not Take it Back.

A long-waisted lady, having a seductive way and winning smiles, called upon a Detroit shoemaker, a few days ago, to convince him that he needed a metal hair brush—a novelty just out and in the hands of canvassers. After she had put in about five minutes talk, he uncovered his bald head and asked:

"Where is there anything to brush with it?"

"Then your wife could do it," she said.

"My wife is dead, poor soul."

"Then your daughter."

"I have no daughters, and the only son I have went crazy with brushing his hair too much."

"I believe this brush would help a new growth of hair on your scalp," she said, unwilling to let him go.

"Don't want any hair there," he replied. "I never was so happy since I have become baldheaded."

"Well, don't you ever brush your scalp?"

"Never. I have to sand-paper it four times per year, and the rest of the time it must get along the best way it can."

"I am in great need of money," she remarked as she looked around the shop.

"So am I," he replied as he pegged away. "I haven't seen but three dollars within the last two weeks."

"I would be almost an act of charity to buy of me," she pleaded.

"I never give to charity, madam. I havn't given a shilling to any or any object for the last twenty years."

"Your second wife might want the brush."

"I shall never marry again. I hate all women."

"Then you don't think you could use it?" she asked, as she rose up.

"Yes, I could take it and brush my dog's ears back to his tail, and brush his tail clear over his nose, or could make it over into a snow-shovel, or sell it to some sawmill, or repair my wheelbarrow with it; but I said 'no,' and I shall stick to it. I'm bald-headed, ugly tempered, sinful, malicious and desperate, but I pride myself on keeping my word; and, madam, if metal hair brushes and bald men and female agents were as thick as buttons on a girl's dress my thunderous voice would still cry: "No-o-u-g-h—no!"

What a Bull's-Eye Shot Means.

Then there are plenty of accidental disturbances. If the wind be blowing down the range the bullet is lifted along, and with a flatter trajectory or greater speed, would slip over the top of the target. Down come the elevations ten, twenty or thirty inches, and bulls-eyes are made. If the wind is varying, each shot must be fired from the lesson of the last and the changes is the meantime. If the wind be blowing up the range the bullets are retarded, and drop to the ground before the target. In the case of a left side wind, the sight is moved right or left to throw the muzzle of the rifle against the wind.

The grooving of the rifle may give the swift, revolving leaden bolts a natural "drift" to the right. This is a permanent variation, and may be corrected; but the wind rises and falls, and to gauge it a vernier similar to that on the near upright sight permits a lateral motion. One one-hundredth here corresponds to a change twenty inches on the target, and it is no unfrequent thing to have the marksmen using fifteen "points of windage," or in other words, actually pointing the muzzle of the gun twenty-five or more feet away from the bull's-eye. Given a "fish-tail" wind partly up or down the range and partly across, and variable in strength as well, and some idea may be gotten of the perplexity which surrounds a good judge of wind. Some days the pressure of the air is greater than on others, and this must be allowed for. A hot sun pouring down upon a damp range raises a shimmer of mist which gives the whole target a dancing look, precisely as one would see an object across a room when looking over a hot stove. This is perplexing. The variation of light and shade seem to lift or depress the target centres. Heat and cold affect the gun metal and depress or elevate the flying bullet. But before all those matters are attended to the rifleman must be sure of his weapon, confident of its accuracy; his powder must possess the same strength each and every day, and from charge to charge the bullets must be without air holes, without dent or scratch, of the same hardness of metal and accurately shaped. The rifle must be uniformly clean from shot to shot; and then, when the man has mastered all these items, and can hold his rifle true to the little bubble of the spirit gauge that rests across the barrel between the front and rear sights; can hold it with a vice-like grasp, can repress for a moment all motion, and hold his head steady as a rock, and pull off the three pound resistance of the trigger, and care not at all for the two hundred pound kick which the rifle gives, then, if he has not misjudged in any particular, may he hope to see the rising of the white disc over the black bull's face.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
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FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

THE STORY OF LIFE.

The story of life is told in two verses by the Detroit *Tribune*, as follows:

An old farm house with meadow wide,
And sweet with clover on each side;
A bright-eyed boy who looked from out
The door with woodbine wreathed about,
And wishes his one thought all day;
"Oh if I could but fly away
From this dull spot the world to see,
How happy, happy, happy I
How happy I would be!"

Amid the city's constant din,
A man who around the world has been,
Is thinking, thinking all day long,
"Oh! if I could only trace once more,
The field path to the farm house door,
The old green meadow could I see,
How happy, happy, happy,
How happy I would be!"

Joe Hooker at the Poker Table.

In 1862 President Lincoln said to General George Stoneman: "Stoneman, I think of giving the command of the Army of the Potomac to Joe Hooker. What do you think about it?"

"Hooker is a brave man," said Stoneman, "you see, "and has a fine presence, but I have seen him in deliberate battle, and he did not impress me."

"Where?" asked Lincoln.

"At the poker table," said Stoneman, "you see, if anywhere, a man's whole character, his power to sustain defeat and loss, his adroitness, his ultimate strength or weakness. Now, Joe Hooker was fonder of cards than any man I ever saw, and yet he never won anything. Why? Because he lacked the heart to let his winnings stand."—*Washington Star.*

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MUSIC BOOKS.

The subscribers call attention to an important reduction in the prices of the following prominent books, viz:

Richardson's New Method for Piano, reduced to	$3 50
Clarke's New Method for Reed Organs, by Wm. H. Clarke	2 50
Emerson's New Method for Reed Organs, by L. O. Emerson	2 50
Clarke's New Method for Pianoforte, by Hugh A. Clarke	3 25
Clarke's Improved School for Parlor Organ, by Hugh A. Clarke	2 50
Root's School for Cabinet Organ, by Geo. F. Root	2 50

Increased reduction to Music Teachers and dealers.

"Richardson," the first and foremost of Instruction Books as to sales, attractive, thorough, and considered by many to be the perfection of a "Method," will at the new price (suited to the times) doubtless increase its large circulation.

The other books mentioned are well-known as being of the best, and are very extensively used by teachers and pupils.

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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

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1876.
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We have just received a most elegant line of
HIGH NOVELTIES IN EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS.
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Of materials and shades adapted to the latest taste
IN COSTUMES,
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NEW AND EXCEPTIONALLY RICH
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All the new and rich effects in
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With combinations of cardinal, navy blue, myrtle green and seal brown.
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Newest and latest colorings and shadings in Colored Cashmeres, of which we have a most beautiful line.
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VERY LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR SILK DEPARTMENT
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In over 100 different shades in 6 qualities,
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Colored Brocade Silks, new patterns, this Fall's importation.
BROCADE VELVETS.
Black Trimming Velvets, Black Costume Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets.
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Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed, from $1.25 per yard. We will for the next 30 days offer all goods at the old prices so popular during the season just passed.
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LADIES' STRAW HATS,
Feathers and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimming Silks, newest shades,
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Silk and Chenille Fringes,
Colored Silk Fringes, Tassels, Cords and Buttons to match Silks.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, October 11, 1876. }

Politics were more absorbing than finances yesterday. The news from Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia was more eagerly looked for than that from financial quarters. Yet the banks did a very fair business, and the demand for discounts reasonably large. The most noticeable point in connection with the business of the banks was the demand from the interior for currency. This was felt by the merchants as well as by the banks, and added considerably to the stock of currency in the interior. The mercantile and miscellaneous offerings of paper were moderate, and improved from day to day. Still the combined demand from the city and country for accommodation was not enough to absorb the loanable funds of the banks or noticeably affect the rates of interest any further than to cause the disappearance of the very cheap funds.

General business is evidently improving, but not at a rapid or at all wonderful pace. It is progressing rapidly enough, however, to assure the indulgence of cheerful expectations.

OUR EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

It is observed that the marketing of our products during the last twenty years of the year always creates a more favorable state of the exchanges and reduces greatly the shipment of gold. But the exportation of domestic manufactures is a continuous movement all the year round, and with the permanent increase of late years have the same means of keeping exchange in our favor that England and France enjoy. It is the volume of our foreign imports that causes so much of the demand for specie to make payments, and as these imports fall off largely, while the exports of our own goods increase, the chances of having exchange in our favor in general seem to increase. Without regard to conditions it is in all respects desirable that the exports both of domestic produce and manufactures should be enlarged as much as possible, for upon this depends the internal prosperity of the nation whether the rates of exchange be in our favor or not. But if we should thus drive on the export movement of both kinds we may rest assured that however the import trade may revive the rates of exchange must eventually turn strongly in our favor. We suggested in the beginning of the great export effort that the true course must be to keep our attention fixed on that side of the account, to augment it to the utmost extent and leave the importers to take care of themselves. And this policy is every day vindicating itself more and more, and so it will undoubtedly continue to do.

LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.

The principles of the relation of a director to the company for which he acts are, as presented in the judicial decision cited in support of the steps taken in the case of the Michigan Central Railroad, as simple as those of master and servant or merchant and clerk. If a servant spends on himself the money with which he has been intrusted that it might be used to purchase some article for his employer, or if he sells valuable property for a small sum to a confederate, that the two may divide between them the larger sum the property will bring when sold again, in both these cases the servant is grossly dishonest and is amenable to justice; and the essential principles of the case are not altered when this servant is called a director and the employer is called a railway company. If there is any difference in the change it is rather in favor of justice, for the law is able to reach the great breaches of faith more easily than the small ones. The remedy is satisfactory, for the dishonest director may be held responsible in his own property, and the law will declare void the contracts he has illegally made. This latter part of the remedy, if applied, will prove better than a penalty; it will be a preventive for the parties who may lose by the repudiation of such contracts will only make them after thorough discrimination, and this will prove an effective impediment to dishonest operations.

THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

Gold on Saturday reached its lowest point for fourteen years. The New York *Daily Bulletin* gives the following reasons for the decline:

The decline in gold was influenced, first by the expectation that a good part of the gold recently turned into the Treasury by the Syndicate will soon be restored to the market at least that no more gold will be turned into the Treasury; and second, by the fact that further shipments of gold from London here are expected, $650,000 having been started from London to New York to-day. As we have often pointed out, the movement of gold from London here can, in the nature of things, be only temporary, and can it be expected that the Bank of England will quietly sit down and see any considerable amount sent here without making an effort to check it? Foreign exchange is strong, because cotton bills are not forthcoming in the amount they would be except for the yellow fever at the Southern ports, and also because buyers who were holding off, expecting to squeeze of cash gold, are again in the market buying bills.

"CAPITALIZATION" OF REAL ESTATE.

Other things being equal, the selling price of real estate depends upon the current and ordinary rate of interest. A property renting for one thousand dollars will be marketable at ten thousand dollars in a country in which the ordinary rate of interest is ten per cent. It would sell for twenty thousand dollars in a country in which the ordinary rate is five. In London generally property is reckoned worth a price on which the rental amounts to three per cent. The regular correspondent of the London *Economist* says:—

"The prices which all the safer securities have now reached is beginning to cause capitalists to turn to other kinds of investments. The Immobiliere Company recently offered for sale at auction two of the houses in which its capital is locked up, and both were disposed of under highly favorable conditions. One was sold for 1,450,000f, a price which would give the purchaser a return of less than five per cent; Another house, producing a rental of 35,000f, sold for 780,000f, a capitalization of less than 4½ per cent."

BREAKING THE SHOCK.

A man borrows 800 francs of a friend, says a Paris paper, for which he signs eight notes for 100 francs each, payable monthly. The first falls due and is protested.

"This is rather promising for the others," remarks the lender.

"O, they will be protested likewise," calmly replies the debtor.

"Then why on earth did you sign the notes?"

"So that the shock would not be so great to you. You will only lose 100 francs at a time this way."

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109	5-20's 1868 coupons	115¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	114¾	10-40's	113¾
" 1865, coup	114¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865, new	114¾	New 5 per cents	113¾
" 1867	114¾	10-40's coupons	113¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	31
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	63
L. S.	89¾	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	Harlem	135
St. Paul	36	Adams Express	104¾
Do. Pref	87¾	American Express	60
Michigan Southern	58¾	U. S. Express	62¾
Do. Central	45	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89¾
Northwestern com.	36¾	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref.	81	Fort Wayne	100
Rock Island	101¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	88¾	Panama	127
Pacific Mail	73¾	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	71	N. J. Central	—

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. & R. (S)	18¾	Con. Trans (S)	28¾
Reading (S)	25¾	Empire do	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	136	A. V. R. R. 7.3% (S)	103
Oil Creek (S)	39	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	81
Lehigh Valley (S)	49¾	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, October 10, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $303,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $16,000. The clearings were $31,000,000. Sterling was steady at 483¾@485. Gold opened at 108¾ and closed at 109. The borrowing rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat and at 1@2 for carrying. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were irregular. State securities were quiet. Stocks were strong and advancing until the last half hour, when a downward reaction began, and continued up to the close, prices closing below the highest. The principal dealings were in Lake Shore, Western Union Telegraph, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, New Jersey Central, Pacific Mail and Michigan Central. Deliveries continue irregular, and 1,300 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western were bought in under the rule. The transactions aggregated 174,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 12,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwests, 10,000 St. Pauls, 84,000 Lake Shore, 4,500 Michigan Central, 25,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 7,000 New Jersey Central.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars American gold coin were received yesterday at the Sub-Treasury from London.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 116¾; 5-20s '65, 111¾; do. '65, new 111¾; do. '67, 114¾; do. '68, 115¾; new 5s, 113¾; new 4½s, 110¾; 10-40s, 113¾; do. coupons, 113¾; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44; do. new, 43¾; Virginia 6s, 26; new, 26; Missouri 6s, 108.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 11; do. preferred, 19; Pacific Mail, 23; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 5½; New York Central, 102½; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85½; American Express, 60; United States Express, 62; Erie, 10¾; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 135; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 45; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 61; Lake Shore, 58½; Illinois Central, 85½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88½; Northwestern common, 36½; do. preferred, 60½; Chicago & Northwestern, 45; New Jersey Central, 37½; Rock Island, 101½; St. Paul, 27½; do. preferred, 57½; Toledo & Wabash, 5½; do. preferred, 9; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 115; Ohio & Mississippi, 10½; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 109; Delaware & Lackawanna, 70½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 16; Missouri Pacific, 2; Indiana Central, 9½; Burlington & Quincy, 114½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 113½; Central Pacific, 109½; Union Pacific, 62; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, October 10.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £60,000. Consols, 96 3-16. U. S. new 5s, 107½; 10-40s, 108½; 5-20s '65, 106; do. '67, 107½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, October 10, 1876. }

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, but devoid of anything particularly new or important. Values continue steady, and for most articles the tendency is upward.

APPLES—Are coming forward more freely and with the supply accumulating and a general desire to realize, prices are weak, although unchanged; $1@1.50 ₱ bbl, the outside figure for choice winter fruit. There appears to have been a large crop throughout the whole country.

BEANS—The supply of old is small in this market, and new crop have not yet commenced to come forward; however, there is not much inquiry, and prices remain about as last quoted; $1.15@1.25 per bushel.

BUTTER—Is coming forward more liberally, and as the supply has commenced to accumulate, the market is weaker but not quotably lower. Prime to choice solid packed drkins and tubs, 22@23c; do. roll, 23@27; choice dairy rolls, 24@30; fancy creamery, 32@35.

BROOM CORN—Choice hurl in fair demand, with sales at 7 to 8¾c as to quality; brush that will work up, 6@6½; medium green, 5½@6; red tipped, 4@5½; inferior, 3@4; crooked, 2@3½.

CIDER—In store and selling freely. Commission merchants are getting letters from all quarters asking for quotations; as yet, the arrivals have been small, but the demand is light and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices. Quotations may be given nominally at $2@4 per bbl.

CHEESE—Steady at 12c for August and 13c for September, to the wholesale trade.

CHESTNUTS—Are coming forward freely and prices are weak and lower; we reduce our quotations to $4@5 per bu.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues dull, and at 3@ yet there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

EGGS—The market is steady at 20c, with a fair demand and light supply.

FLOUR—There is a continued good local trade, and prices are firm but unchanged.

Red winters	6.25@6.75 ₱ bbl.
Spring wheat Roller	6.25@6.75 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8.00@9.00 "
Rye flour	4.50@5.00 "

GROCERIES—Our merchants generally report a moderate business only; that orders in addition to being small are coming forward rather slowly. Both Coffee and Sugars are reported firm, and the indications at present are favorable for an advance on Roasted Coffee.

RICE.

Carolina ..... 6¾@7¾ | Louisiana ..... 6¾@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	11¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ref Yellow	9¾@10¼
Powdered	11¾	N. O.	9¾@10¾
Standard A	10¾		

SYRUPS.

Choice	80 @85	Fair	50 @55
Prime	70 @75	Dark	40 @45

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O., strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50@55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35@0 85	Japan	40@85
Gunpowder	45@0 90	Oolong	35@85
Imperial	40@ 75	Souchong	35@75

COFFEES.

Prime	20¾@
Second Grade	19¾@
Third Grade	22¾@
Loose half a cent less.	

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue light, scarcely equal to the demand, but there has been no further advance; our latest advices, at this writing, both from New York and Chicago, report those markets offish. We continue to quote Penna and Ohio red at $1.20@1.22; do. amber, $1.22@1.25. The Oat market is easier in tone, but unchanged in prices; mixed, 37@38; white, 39@40. Corn continues in light supply, and the market is firm, with an upward tendency; Ear quoted at 48@50c, and Shelled at 55@60c. Rye is in light supply, and with considerable inquiry prices are firm but unchanged; 68@70c. Barley is quotable at from 90c@1.10 per bu, according to quality and color.

HAY—Loose from country wagons $16@18, according to quality and condition. Baled is quoted at $18@19 for No. 1 Timothy, and $16@17 for No. 2. Prairie, $9@12, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran quoted at $12@12.50 per ton; Ship Stuffs, Shorts and Seconds, $13@15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20@22.

POTATOES—Irish coming forward more freely, but prices are still maintained; 75@85c per bushel. Sweets unchanged; $2.50@3.50, the outside figure for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—We can report a very fair jobbing trade, without, however, any quotable change in prices.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	19¾	Mess Pork ₱ bbl	18.75
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Short Cut do	18.75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tes	12
Do. Canvassed	12¾	Lard, Ref Ster	13¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	mer use—in tres	12¾
Do. Canvassed	14¾	Do. ....¾ bbls	13
Dried Beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. Ref Ster	13¾
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 5 ₱ caddies	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C.	—	Do. 5 ₱ do	14¾
per doz	@8¾	Do. 5 ₱ pails	13¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 5 ₱ do	14¾
Short Rib Sides	10¾	Do. 5 ₱ do	14¾
Clear Sides	11¾	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₱ ₱ for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $2.¾ bu. to the trade, and $2.15@2.25 in a small way.

TALLOW—Is firmer and higher; rough, 4¾; city rendered, 8¾@8¾c per lb; country, 7¾@7¾c.

Progress of Summer Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* contains the following in relation to summer packing and the receipts of hogs:

With large receipts of hogs and cooler weather, packers were enabled to increase their business during the week just closed. The demand for product shows some improvement, and packers were encouraged to augment their business, though the margin of profit between the values of the manufactured articles and the current price of hogs is considered small. During the next week or two packing will be largely under headway for the "regular" season, as packers are preparing their houses, securing their supplies, arranging for banking accommodations, and making a fair number of contracts for product for future delivery. The current prices of hogs appear to be very acceptable to the farmers of the Northwest, and the shipments of currency to the interior during the past week would lead to the impression that the movement of hogs would at this season be quite liberal and set in and would be continued until the close of the winter. The quality is reported excellent—packers complaining that they cannot always purchase such lots as they desire for the manufacture of light meats. The average weight of the hogs received at the Stock Yards during the month of September show an increase of 16 pounds as compared with the corresponding month last year. The average weight of the hogs received here since the close of the regular packet season is nearly 14 pounds larger than the weight reported during the corresponding time last year. Packing at other points is progressing steadily, with a fair supply of hogs, and the prospects are that some of the largest and continuously doing little business during the summer—will commence operations before the close of the month, if the weather should prove favorable.

The packing to date aggregates about 1,035,000 hogs against about 650,000 hogs to date at this time last year, and a total packing of 728,781 hogs during the summer of 1875. The packing at Cedar Rapids to date is 58,862 hogs, against 60,809 hogs to date last year.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

A. H. Childs m			6

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lindsay & McC o	1	Isabella F Co	8
Lucy Furn'e Co	20	S. H. & Co. o	1
Jones & L o	3	Zug & Co. o	2
Total			35

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson, S. Wks m	1	Lewis & P m	1
Carnegie, B & Co m	3	Reese, C & W m	3
Zug & Co m	1	Caughey & H m	2
Byers & McC m	7	Lindsay & McC m	15
W Springer	1	Isabella Fur c	3
Total			41

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

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SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

M. B. BROWN, Jr., & CO.,

(Successors to BROWN & BLACK,)

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 103 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Special attention given to consignments.

REFERENCES—E. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

208 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

And Dealers in first brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell's Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE

ARCHITECTS

GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,

Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT,

Has returned from Europe.

OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE.

b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

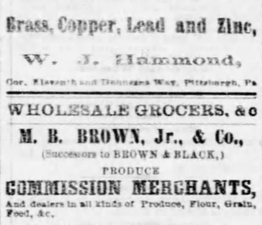
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,

64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Royle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

HARDWARE.



WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enamelled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

NEXT PRESIDENT,

Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,

Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address

STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers, 140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers and the steamboats White, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

Manufacturers,

68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Upper Mississippi.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14—4 P. M.,

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER

JOHN L. RHOADS.

J. M. VANDERGRIFT.....Captain
JOHN C. FISHER.....Clerk

Will leave as announced.

Giving through receipts for passengers and freights to all points on the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water streets, Agents.

For Cincinnati.

MONDAY, October 16—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER

FANCHON.

T. C. SWEENEY.....Commander

Will leave as announced above.

Will receipt through to all points West and South.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON.....Master.
JOHN THORNBURG.....Clerk.

Will leave as above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.....Master
KIRKENDALL MANN.....Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" will through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR.....Commander.
R. H. KERR.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

For Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, AT 4 P. M.,

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

JAS. M. KIRKER.....Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY.....Clerks.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

CAPT. SAML. SHUMAN, or
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, MAY 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK

BALTIMORE FRESH OYSTERS.—Maltby's and Mallonyk Fresh Oysters in cans and half cans received daily and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 53 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,000 00
Bank and Trust Company Stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,729,049 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 846,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY

Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Alms Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.

OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL.....$225,000.

INLAND MARINE INSURANCE. Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	And

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, colder, clear or partly cloudy weather.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

His Visit to the City—Arrangements for a Speech To-night.

The Hon. James G. Blaine will arrive in the city to-day. He comes direct from Ohio and fresh from the stump in that State, where he has created such enthusiasm. He will put up at the Monongahela House, and an opportunity will be given for our citizens to pay him their respects—a privilege which will likely be generally taken advantage of.

The arrangements for the speech at City Hall to-night have all been completed. The platform at the north end has been reserved exclusively for ladies,—their escorts will have to content themselves with hovering in the vicinity as none but ladies will be permitted on this platform.

Mr. Blaine will be escorted from the Monongahela House to the hall by the Errett and Bayne Marching Clubs. There will be no other torch-bearers out, as it is designed to give the full evening without interruptions to the speech of the distinguished visitor, and he will be honored with an audience such as only Western Pennsylvania gives when it desires to accord especial homage to one whom it delights to honor.

DESTRUCTIVE OIL FIRE.

Burning of 750 Barrels of Refined and Two Tanks of Crude Oil at McElroy & Wilson's Refinery Last Evening.

About five o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded from box 85. It proved to be an oil fire, as most suspected, since nearly all the alarms sent in from that neighborhood originate in one or other of the oil refineries located there.

The fire last evening was in McElroy & Wilson's refinery. The destruction was confined to 750 barrels of refined oil, and two small tanks of crude oil, the latter valued at $2,500, making the total loss in the neighborhood of $15,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire originated by the ignition of a stream from one of the tanks leading to a still.

THE M'GEE RIOT.

The Accused Held for Trial.

Yesterday forenoon was the time fixed for the hearing in the case of the rioters who attacked Paddy McGee's saloon on the night of September 16th. In calling the list it was discovered that only ten of the accused were present. They were J. Hatfield, John Jones, Charles Jones, Samuel Green, Ham. Lowe, John Harvey, Alexander Potter, E. Boyd, W. J. Hicks, and Wm. Smith.

Mr. D. R. Bruce appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Fulton, Haymaker, Lambie and Robb for the defense. Mr. Robb desired that the hearing be again postponed, inasmuch as several of the defendants were not present. Mr. Lambie agreed with Mr. Robb, and stated that the defendants present had a right to demand that all should be heard at the same time.

Mr. Bruce, counsel for the prosecution, insisted that the hearing should go on, as by law when only three defendants are present the hearing can be had. After some argument pro and con by the counsel on the subject of postponement, the Mayor decided that the hearing should proceed.

Paddy McGee was then sworn, but his testimony was of a general nature, he not being able to identify any of the men as having taken part in the riot.

Lieut. Mike Harrison was then sworn, but before he had given his testimony the counsel for the defense held a consultation and decided to waive a further hearing, and give bail for court. The defendants were therefore each held in $500 bail for trial, which was furnished without delay.

"CHURCH TROUBLES."

An Error Corrected.

An article published in the GAZETTE of yesterday, under the above caption, misrepresents the facts, and might create a wrong impression in regard to the matter, and as the publication was not made for the purpose of injury to any one, the first opportunity to make the correction is embraced.

We learn from Mr. Henrehan, cashier of the Bank of Industry, that the total amount of the indebtedness of the Church in this diocese to the bank he represents is but $2,800, which is amply secured, and would have been liquidated long since but for a dispute as to what department of the diocese the debt was chargeable and properly belonged. That the several suits brought were to cover the one amount, and were so brought in order to assist in determining the dispute referred to. He further states that the suits were brought with the full knowledge of Bishop Tuigg. A further error occurs in the statement that the note of A. A. Lambing was endorsed by George S. Grace, when in fact his name appeared on the note only in waiving protest as Attorney in fact for Bishop Domenec, and appears in the statement several writs by the Bank of Industry against private creditors, who have no connection with the affairs of the Church in a financial way, among which are those in which R. M. Leonard, Robert Coward and Thomas L. Knowlson are named as defendants.

The opinion entertained by some of the parties interested in the matter, that the statement was prepared and published with a malicious design is incorrect. The person from whom the information upon which the publication was based, was obtained could have no interest whatever, in having the matter published, and the misrepresentations were made unintentionally.

SALARIES CUT DOWN.

The Proposed Reductions of Official Pay in Allegheny—Tax Collectors Appointed.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Finance Committee was held last evening, Mr. Alfred Slack presiding. The ordinance fixing the month of April of each year as the time in which to prepare the annual appropriations was approved. The ordinance fixing the second Thursday of April of each year for the election of city officers was taken up, and created considerable discussion. It was finally amended so as to provide for the election of city officers every second year, thereby fixing the terms of the city officers at two years. It was approved as amended.

The following collectors of delinquent taxes for 1876 were appointed. First ward, G. W. Lyon; Second ward, Robert Dilworth; Third ward, John Ogden; Fourth ward, R. W. Armstrong; Fifth ward, E. Johnston; Sixth ward, S. J. Crist; Seventh ward, Fred. Hanny; Eighth ward, Gottlieb Fischer; Ninth ward, W. R. Canham; Tenth ward, James Campbell.

After eight ballots had been taken on the election of a tax collector for the Eleventh ward, and no decision having been reached, the matter was postponed.

The report of the sub-committee appointed to fix a schedule of salaries for city officers for the next year was then taken up, as follows:

	Present Salary.	*Proposed Salary*
Treasurer	$3,500 00	$3,000 00
Controller	2,500 00	2,200 00
Engineer	2,500 00	2,300 00
Supt. Water Works	2,500 00	2,000 00
Street Commissioner	1,000 00	900 00
Water Assessor	1,500 00	1,200 00
Clerk of Markets	1,000 00	900 00
Chief Engineer F. D.	1,400 00	1,200 00
Supt. F. A. Telegraph	900 00	800 00
Weighmaster Second Ward Scales	900 00	1,200 00
Clerk of S. C. and to Committees	1,400 00	1,250 00
Clerk of C. C.	675 00	500 00
Market Sweeper	600 00	500 00
Market Constable	600 00	500 00
Janitor City Hall	800 00	700 00
Messenger	600 00	500 00
Clerk to Controller	800 00	800 00
Clerk to Treasurer	1,000 00	900 00
Sewer and Street Inspector	1,200 00	1,100 00
First Assistant City Engineer	1,320 00	1,200 00
Second Assistant City Engineer	1,080 00	950 00
Health Officer	1,200 00	1,000 00
City Physician	800 00	600 00
Bark Measurer	1,000 00	900 00
Engineer at Water Works	1,400 00	1,200 00
City Assessor	725 00	675 00
Chief of Police	1,000 00	900 00
Captain of Police	900 00	800 00
Detectives, per day	2 00	2 00
Patrolmen, per day	2 20	2 00
Lieutenants, per day	2 45	2 25
FIREMEN.		
Foreman, per month	70 50	65 00
Engineer, " "	76 00	70 00
Driver, " "	65 00	62 00
Stokers, " "	65 00	62 00
Hosemen, " "	65 00	62 00

The committee dispensed with one assistant in the Engineer's office at a salary of $1,320 per annum. Also with a messenger in the Controllers office at a salary of $360 per annum. The office of Street Inspector was consolidated with that of Sewer Inspector, and the office of Meat Inspector with that of Weighmaster of the Second ward scales, the latter to pay for all assistance that he may need. The whole reduction made by this change will amount to ab out $13,500 or about one-fourth of a mill in the general tax. Several members opposed the adoption of the report and spoke at some length against it, but it was finally adopted as reported, and the Controller was instructed to prepare an ordinance in accordance with it. The committee then adjourned.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappoin' d in not getting what French bread they w uted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE ELECTION FEVER.

Local Excitement Regarding Ohio and Indiana.

Great Interest and Deep Anxiety in this City—The Avenues Thronged Last Night with Thousands of Eager Men—Scenes at the Opposing Headquarters.

The city was in a tumult of terrible excitement last night over the returns of the elections held yesterday in Ohio and Indiana, and it was long after midnight before the localities of the principal avenues where the news were announced were deserted by the swaying masses of cheering men that filled them from side to side and made passage up or down almost an impossibility. No local, State or general election that the writer can remember of has ever aroused a greater degree of interest in the public mind than those held yesterday, though of course they have been equaled, and it does seem as if the anxiety is as deep in all parts of the country as in the States where the opposing parties so hotly contended. Numerous letters and dispatches have been received by the GAZETTE from its friends and patrons in all parts of Western Pennsylvania asking that they be informed at the earliest possible moment of the result in Ohio and Indiana, and setting forth the wide spread interest that is felt and the hope that is entertained of the success of the Republican party. This is evidence that the popular feeling upon this all absorbing subject is not confined to the large cities. The polls had barely been closed, and dusk had hardly abdicated in favor of the street lamps, when Fifth avenue, the Republican headquarters, Wilkins Hall, the GAZETTE office and all the other places at which returns were announced became the centers of attraction, and as the hours grew later the crowds increased and the excitement intensified. An essential element of American character seems to be an inherent love of politics, and an opportunity to gratify that passion is never permitted to pass by unimproved.

HOW THEY ACTED.

The pleasure that a fellow experienced last night at hearing the returns was regulated entirely by his party affiliations and belief. If he was a Democrat he crowed lustily over even an intimation of only a slight gain, but if he was a Republican he waited until and as cheer after cheer went up from the throats of the thousands assembled, headquarters became the centre of attraction, and the vast multitudes assembled at other points where returns were being received began to gravitate in that direction, so that by the time the returns began to come in all other points were comparatively deserted.

IN THE COMMITTEE ROOMS.

The scene in the committee rooms was, to the close observer, decidedly amusing. Assembled there were the leaders and a few of the active workers of the party, all anxious, some hopeful and others despondent, and all more or less annoyed at what seemed to them an inexcusable delay in the arrivol of news. They had come there to hear the news from Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, and long before the result of a single district was known in either of the States named, and before it was possible that any reliable news could have been received they had become impatient. One man was satisfied in his own mind and tried to convince others that the operator was suppressing the news for some purpose or other, but just what inducement the operator could have for so doing he was not prepared to say. Another was of the opinion that the news all stopped at the main office, and another that the lines were down, and a hundred other nonsensical reasons were assigned for the delay. At 9:45 a dispatch was received announcing Republican gains in Indiana, which was quickly transmitted to paper and read to the crowd, which had in the meantime been entertained by Speeches from Gen. Pearsol, H. H. McCormick, Esq., and Hon. Thomas Bayne, who made some four or five speeches during the night. The reception of this news had a tendency to cheer the despondent and encourage the hopeful in a slight degree, and the rooms, or at least the people in them, assumed a much more cheerful aspect than before its reception. Dispatches followed in quick succession, some encouraging and others discouraging, and with the news, as the barometer with the weather, the spirits of the despondent rose and fell as the news was good or bad.

OTHER SCENES.

During the delay in the receipt of news Gen. Pearson entertained the multitude with a number of decidedly striking cartoons, the result of his own skill and genius in that line, which were exhibited with the aid of a magic lantern. The despondent "Dimycrat" and jubilant Republican, and the Democratic elephant, thrown upon the party by the return of Boss Tweed, were decidedly good and were heartily cheered by the crowd on the streets. Immediately above where the cartoons were exhibited red fire was burned profusely after the reading of each dispatch received by telegram standing telegrams had been arriving from half past nine o'clock until twelve, at which time our reporter left the scene, nothing had been received from which any definite idea of the result could be derived, further than that most, if not all, the dispatches indicated small Republican gains in both Ohio and Indiana, over the vote of 1872. The opinion of the "knowing ones" at that hour was that Ohio had gone Republican by an average of fifteen thousand, and that Harrison, Republican candidate for Governor was elected by a small majority while the Democrats had probably the remainder of the State ticket. Dispatches continued to be received at Headquarters until after three o'clock and were read to the crowd, which seemed determined to stay there as long as there was anything to stay for, their enthusiasm still increasing, but the crowd very decided loss of ability to make a noise as the "wee small hours" were reached.

During the evening Col. Haymaker and Col. Fast made stirring speeches, a glee club rendered in good style a number of stirring campaign songs, and a brass band provided the music.

At Democratic Headquarters—The Way the Unterrified Heard the News—Whistling to Keep Up Their Courage.

A GAZETTE reporter wended his way around to the Democratic headquarters in Wilkins Hall, on Fourth avenue, shortly after nine o'clock. Outside of the building was a motley crowd, filled with the enthusiasm engendered of much whisky and free, quent beers. By dint of severe elbowing and energetic pushing, the reporter succeeded in reaching the head of the stairs and the interior of the hall. About the door the crowd was even more densely packed than on the side walk, but after close watching, diplomatic edging and careful dodging, even that rubicon was passed, and the center of the hall and the outside of the crowd gained.

And without any intention or desire of giving a biased and partisan opinion of the crowd, the reporter must candidly confess that he never saw a harder looking set of men gathered in any building. If there was a man present who had not industriously patronized every saloon he met on the way, he carefully kept in the background and out of the reporter's sight. For one hour and a half the eastern wall of the building was carefully and conscientiously supported by the GAZETTE man, who, without a solitary mortal with whom he was acquainted appearing. Finally, however, there came pushing through the crowd a sober and generally respected Democrat, who seemed as much out of his place as did the reporter, and espying the latter, tackled him immediately, as a relief from the Bedlam in which he found himself.

"THE GREAT UNWASHED."

The first exclamations of the Democrat were: "Why, I believe all the fellows are drunk! Did you ever see such a representative crowd of the Unterrified and the Great Unwashed?"

The GAZETTE man confessed he hadn't. The next question was, "What have you heard?"

At the same moment that the question was asked the lean figure of a man with some papers in his hand, mounted on an open space at the top of a side door at the lower end of the hall, and the cries of "order!" "order!" from the unruly crowd increased with deafening force the tumultuous clamor. After much hallooing, quieted, the other two being laid on the table. The committee was continued and instructed to take charge of the excursion.

The resignation of Mr. M. M. Schneider, member of the Board, from the Knox District, Thirtieth ward, was presented and accepted.

Mr. Aughenbaugh presented a report recommending the division of Colfax subdistrict, Ninth ward, and that No. 1 be left as it is too large and unwieldy. Received and filed. The recommendation was adopted, and the district will therefore be divided.

The matter of changing the time of meeting from evening to afternoon was called up from the previous meeting, and it was concluded by a decisive vote to continue the meetings in the evening.

Adjourned.

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

Fall Goods.

We have just received
We have just received
An immense stock
An immense stock
Of Fall Goods.
Of Fall Goods.

ELEGANT MATERIAL.
ELEGANT MATERIAL.

Stylish Cut.
Stylish Cut.
Low Prices.
Low Prices.

Call and inspect these goods.
Call and inspect these goods.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,
THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,
No. 95 Smithfield street.
No. 95 Smithfield street.

Card.

We have just gone over our entire stock of Body Brussels and have so marked down the prices that we feel we are putting a great temptation in the way of any one that even hints at getting a new carpet, when we inform them that we are selling the best Body Brussels at prices asked for Tapestry but a short time ago.

We have in store the largest assortment in this market, and are constantly receiving the latest things out from the East. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & Co.,
33 Fifth avenue.

Great Bankrupt Sale of House-Furnishing Goods.

The entire stock of Reppert & Williams, 201 Penn avenue (Library Hall), bankrupts, must be closed out in the next 30 days. At private sale, every day for 30 days, an unprecedented opportunity for housekeepers.

LAWRENCE SANDS,
Assignee.

Choice Caramels.

Kinder Blair and his experts now turn their attention to the making of Caramels, so delicious as to quite carry one away, and convey the idea that nothing of the kind could be any better. All the candies made and sold by Blair can be relied on as being pure and delicious.

The Entire Stock

Of Reppert & Williams must be closed out in the next 30 days. Immense stock, wonderful bargains—201 Penn avenue (Library Hall).

LAWRENCE SANDS,
Assignee.

Grand Victory.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street.
Cheapest in the World.

The North Carolinians.

This very popular company of negro plantation performers were greeted with a large attendance at their second entertainment last night at the Academy of Music. Their peculiar variety of singing and acting is superior to anything of the kind ever witnessed in Pittsburgh. Miss Carrie Thomas made an excellent hit in singing "Sunshine Neath the Trees." Mr. Charles Paul as a delineator of "The Old Man" eclipses any of the white brethern in their minstrel imitations. They have securred several engagements to appear in our city, and will no doubt be greeted with crowded houses.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

Still Later.

Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.
Beats them all in prices.

Genuine French Blacking

and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Meeting of the Central Board Last Night—Monthly Reports—Dr. Jillson's Resignation Withdrawn—The Centennial Excursion—Routine Matters.

The Central Board of Education held a regular meeting last evening, Mr. J. H. Nobbs presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, corrected and approved.

The report of Superintendent Lucky, as follows, for September, was read and approved:

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS.

Primary Departments	10,520
Medium Departments	3,945
Grammar Departments	2,827
High School	541
Total	17,833

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

Primary Departments	8,690
Medium Departments	3,347
Grammar Departments	2,444
High School	489
Total	14,970

Highest per cent. of attendance in any one room, 100. Number of new scholars admitted, 17,833; increase on last month's enrollment, 1,932; increase of enrollment over corresponding month last year, 733; increase of average attendance, 420. He also reported that Pittsburgh had been awarded the medal for her pupils' work, which is now on exhibition at the International Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Secretary Kehew reported warrants drawn since last meeting:

Salaries	$27,615 50
Bills	806 93
Total	$28,422 43

The Finance Committee reported:

Balance on hand Sept. 12	$202,224 91
Received from Eleventh ward	42 50
Total	$202,264 41
Warrants paid on Sept. 12th	22,670 83
Bonds and interest	19,610 00
Total	$41,680 83
Balance on hand Oct. 10th	$160,586 58

Bills were approved to the amount of $1238 83.

Prof. Jillson, Superintendent of the High school, presented a report showing that the total enrollment was for September:

	Males.	*Females.*	*Total.*
Academical Depart	152	189	341
Normal Department		70	70
Commercial Depart	108	17	125
Grand total	261	280	541

Average attendance in all departments, 489. Per cent. of attendance in all departments, 90.

Approved.

Mr. Harper from the High school committee reported that since the last meeting of the Board of Education, the High school has been classified and the schedule prepared for the year, and both teachers and pupils are energetically at work.

Miss Simpson has been transferred from the Normal Department to the Academical Department in place of Miss Wood, resigned. Miss Medea May Kemp was employed in the Normal Department, in place of Miss Simpson.

In view of the crowded condition of the school the committee recommend that hereafter no non-resident pupils be admitted. This is not to affect the non-resident pupils now in attendance.

The matter of an adjunct Professor of Mathematics is not yet in shape for a definite report, but it is expected that at the next meeting it will finally be disposed of by the recommendation of a suitable person for the position.

Bills amounting to $558.25 were recommended for payment. The report was approved and the recommendations adopted.

Mr. Harper made an individual statement in reference to the resignation of Prof. Jillson, Principal of the High School. He said the resignation had been placed in his hands, as the GAZETTE stated, but he had withheld it because he knew of no reason why it should be presented. He did so for the good of the school, and not through personal friendship for Prof. Jillson. He feared that if the Professor resigned without further notice than he had given, that it would seriously embarrass the school. Since the resignation was decided upon by Prof. Jillson, he has been prevailed upon by friends to reconsider his action, and the resignation has therefore been withdrawn. He wished to state, however, that the motives attributed to Prof. Jillson for the resignation were denied by him, and were, in fact, incorrect.

The Printing Committee recommended the payment of bills amounting to $39.40. Approved.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries recommended the employment of the following additional teachers: Eighth ward, Morse District, one intermediate teacher each; Howard, Hiland, St. Clair, Mt. Albion, Peebles, Minersville, Forbes and Lakey Districts each a primary teacher. Approved.

Mr. Nicholson, from the High School Visiting Committee, reported that he had found the school in excellent condition, but recommended that some arrangements be made for carrying away the foul gases in the laboratory department. The recommendation was adopted, and the High School Committee directed to attend to the matter.

Mr. Craig, from the Centennial Committee, reported the acceptance of Smythe's proposition to take the schools to Philadelphia, and the arrangements made for the trip. They recommended that the Principals Boards be requested to furnish substitutes for all teachers who may desire to join the excursion; that the Normal pupils be requested to teach for the normal class, those who may desire their services; and that the High School be dismissed during the week of the excursion. The report was accepted but only the recommendation in reference to the employment of Normal pupils adopted, the other two being laid on the table. The committee was continued and instructed to take charge of the excursion.

The resignation of Mr. M. M. Schneider, member of the Board, from the Knox District, Thirtieth ward, was presented and accepted.

Mr. Aughenbaugh presented a report recommending the division of Colfax subdistrict, Ninth ward, and that No. 1 be left as it is too large and unwieldy. Received and filed. The recommendation was adopted, and the district will therefore be divided.

The matter of changing the time of meeting from evening to afternoon was called up from the previous meeting, and it was concluded by a decisive vote to continue the meetings in the evening.

Adjourned.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Ohio Republican.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street. Beats them all in Prices.

Gents' Cloth Overgaiters

and Enamel Leather Leggins at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Doings in and About the Cities.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT LEECHBURG, ARMSTRONG CO.

On Saturday evening the Republicans held one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in this part of the county. It was called to order by T. D. Elwood, who placed in nomination the following officers who were elected: President, Alex. Gordon, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Capt. H. Truby, J. P. Kerr, John T. Duff, H. K. McKallip, John Davis, Thomas Rogers, Sr., John Truby, Abraham Klingensmith; Secretaries, J. A. McKallip, J. R. Long, H. H. Wray, S. Bow, Sr., A. Craig. The President introduced Dr. Coates, of Chester, who put the audience in the proper mode to hear a very logical and eloquent address from Mr. Mayo, of Cameron county, who has won fame for his power on the stump.

There was a grand torchlight procession previous to the meeting, Chief Marshall, John Hill; assistants, A. J. Elliott, John Truby. The head of the column was formed at the Republican headquarters by the Citizen Battery, with eight white horses, all mounted with uniform, followed by the Leechburg brass band, Freeport Hayes and Wheeler club, Pleasant Valley drum corp, Leechburgh Hayes and Wheeler Harry White club, Leechburg drum corps, Westmoreland club, followed by mounted horsemen and wagons from Allegheny township, followed by the Taylor Run drum corp, making the grandest display ever made in this place, which will tell well for Republican majority in November.

ETNA AROUSED.

There was a large Republican meeting at Etna Monday night. The meeting organized by calling R. S. McQuaide to the chair and electing the following Vice Presidents: R. H. Jones, Henry Ochse, Geo. A. Chalfant, Henry Seitz, J. L. Forsaith, Adam Brown, W. Hieber, E. P. Thomas, John Herron, Henry Bortyler, Charles Frayer, John Weissert, J. D. Shaffer, James Sheiden, Daniel Dempsey, Benj. Crowther, W. J. Purvis, M. D., W. B. Kroesen, M. D., T. D. Evans, C. D. Ochse, S. C. Young, R. T. Graham, J. L. Ellsworth.

The meeting was addressed by John A. Fox, Esq., John C. Newmeyer, Esq., Col. Thos. M. Bayne and John S. Robb.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The County Republican Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Fetterman in the chair.

The Chairman reported as to the receipt of news from Ohio and Indiana, and announced that he had received a telegram from Senator Blaine, who would arrive from Cleveland at 4:42 this afternoon.

It was also announced that a grand Republican demonstration would be held at Oakdale on next Thursday week, at which Senator Logan, of Illinois, and Mr. Poorman, of Ohio, would speak.

Captain Isaac Cline offered a resolution for a grand torchlight procession through the east end of the South Side on the Saturday of the 28th inst.

A call is made that, owing to the long route of Saturday evening last, the procession was marched to "cover" the upper district, as was intended, and much disappointment was occasioned thereby.

After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Riddell, the resolution was referred to the meeting of the Captains of the marching clubs soon to be assembled.

THE ALLEGHENY DEMONSTRATION.

Mr. John McGraw, Chief Marshal of the procession in Allegheny, Saturday evening, has announced a short route in order that clubs from a distance may not be deterred from taking part in the demonstration. Marshal Mcgraw says the ground that it is easier for the people to go a few squares from their homes to see the procession than to march the procession several miles unnessarily. The route is up Federal to Church, to Chestnut, to Ohio, to North, Irwin and Ridge avenues, railroad bridge, and countermarch back to Ohio, to Federal, to suspension bridge, and dismiss.

This evening a beautiful and costly flag will be presented on behalf of the Misses A. Marshall, Hattie Scott and Maggie Sattler, to the Ninth ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett club, at the residence of Miss Marshall, on Twelfth street.

A Hayes, Wheeler and Errett marching club was organized at Williamsburg and Beck's run. Eighty names were subscribed and the following officers elected: Robert Shaffer, Captain; Thomas S. Lowe, First Lieutenant; James Doyle, Second Lieutenant.

The Third ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett club, Captain Kennedy, will meet at 7 o'clock this evening to attend the flag demonstration on Twelfth street.

The Thirteenth ward Invincibles turned out last night and marched down Fifth avenue, making a very fine appearance. It was the only Republican club on the street during the evening.

The Hayes and Wheeler marching club of the Third district, Seventh ward, Allegheny, will be presented with an elegant silk banner this evening, at 196 Howard street.

The new Hayes and Wheeler club of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, were on parade last night in their new uniforms, which consists of a red shirt, white caps and white belts. They made a fine appearance.

A mass meeting will be held at Benders, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny, this evening, which will be addressed by Henry Cordier, Wm. Blakely, Josiah Cohen and A. D. Hays, Esq.

DEATH RECORD.

Mortuary Report for Last Week.

Dr. Shively reports only forty-six deaths as having occurred in the city last week—the smallest number for a long time. The causes were as follows:

Measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; diphtheritis, 3; whooping cough, 1; simple cholera, 2; rheumatism, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 7; miliary tuberculosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 2; hydrocephalus, 2; infantile convulsions, 1; hypertorphy of heart, 1; heart (disease not specified), 1; croup, 1; pneumonia, 4; gastronomala, 1; diarrhea, 4; Bright's disease, 1; diureses, 1; abscess of neck, 1; debility, 2; falls from scaffold, 1; cutting throat, 1; unknown, 1.

White, 43; colored, 3.

Married—Males, 8; females, 2. Single—Males, 13; females, 21. Widowers, 2.

Under one year of age, 12; from one to two, 5; two to five, 7; five to ten, 2; fifteen to twenty, 4; twenty to thirty, 5; thirty to forty, 2; forty to fifty, 2; sixty to seventy, 5; seventy to eighty, 2. Total, 46.

Extraordinary News From the Front—Still Better Than From Ohio and Indiana.

A magnificent Decker & Barnes.....$1,000
Another nearly as fine..... 850
" " " " 800
Four others, same make..... 640
Four " " " 600
Two very fine J. & C. Fischer pianos 550
Two others " " " 500
All the above at very much less than *half their value.*

ALSO 150 ORGANS,

All double reed, and from 5 to 8 stops, at prices ranging from $75 to $125; all new and improved cases; solid walnut; finest finish.

Also two very fine Bradbury Pianos, a little shop worn, at much less than cost, as we must have the room for new stock, and we would rather sacrifice on the goods and dispose of them at once, than have to hire more room, which we will have to do unless we dispose of stock. Terms of payments will be made to suit all responsible parties, while for spot cash a very liberal discount will be given on all goods.

A call at our rooms will convince any one that we are in earnest and mean business.

Also, all goods *guaranteed perfect*, and warranted five to eight years. And also, that except the two Bradbury's, the rest have not been on hand over three to four months. Come and see for yourself at

HAMILTON'S,
87 Fifth avenue,
UNDER MASONIC HALL.

Don't mistake the place. Look up for Large Gold Sign.

ANOTHER EXCURSION.

PHILADELPHIA AND BACK
BY THE
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Thursday, Oct. 12th, at 8:45 a. m.

TICKETS GOOD FOR TEN DAYS AND RETURN ON ANY REGULAR TRAIN.

Privilege of stopping at Washington City and Baltimore. Fare seven dollars. Pullman Palace Coaches, elegant day coaches, quick time, gentlemanly conductors. Tickets on sale at ticket office, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and the depot, Grant and Water street.

The Election in Indiana.

Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.
Cheapest in the World.

William Lenz,

successor to P. Schlidecker, ladies' and gentlemens' dining rooms, 22 Diamond street.

Great Bankrupt Sale of House Furnishing Goods.

The entire stock of Reppert & Williams, 201 Penn avenue (Library Hall), bankrupts, must be closed out in the next thirty days. At private sale, every day for thirty days, an unprecedented opportunity for housekeepers.

LAWRENCE SANDS,
Assignee.

Business Men

desiring a first-class dinner down town, go to William Lenz, successor to P. Schlidecker, 22 Diamond street.

Sole Leather, Calf Skins,

Uppers, Findings and Shoemakers' Tools, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

"Goodies."

Blair's Walnut Candy is good enough to be prized by young and old alike, and is found at Blair's, where the best of Candies only are sold. No dangerous coloring matter of adulterations. Go into Blair's "goodies."

The Entire Stock

Of Reppert & Williams must be closed out in the next thirty days. Immense stock; wonderful bargains. 201 Penn avenue (Library Hall). LAWRENCE SANDS,
Assignee.

The last yacht race for the Queen's Cup showed conclusively that the Americans are the aquatic rulers of the world. Where would their marine glory be but for the free use of S. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

The juice of the apple floweth freely.

Debating societies are now organizing.

Over one hundred children will go on the Centennial excursion from the Lawrenceville schools.

Ally Johnston, a little son of Mr. J. H. Johnston, of the East End, had an eye put out by a "bean-shooter" in the hands of one of his playmates.

The Pittsburgh Synod of the U. P. Church met yesterday afternoon at Washington, Pa. The opening sermon was preached by the Moderator, Rev. James Kelso.

The night patrolmen report that 116 gas lamps in the city were not burning Monday night. Of these 86 are supplied by the Pittsburgh Gas Company and 30 by the East End Company.

The Republicans of the South Side are making up for the grand mass convention soon to be held at Oakdale. It will be a jubilee, a picnic and a convention—"three single meetings rolled into one."

The Italian Assistance and Benefit Society will hold their first annual ball at Lafayette Hall on to-morrow evening. The ball is in commemoration of the discovery of this continent by Christopher Columbus.

A man named Oglevie while walking on the track of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, in the Seventeenth ward, Monday afternoon, was struck by a train and thrown from the track. He was not seriously hurt.

A widow lady named Haney was instantly killed at Irwin station, Monday afternoon, by the accidental discharge of a gun which she was examining. She leaves three daughters, one of whom was a witness to the accident.

Detective Rivers yesterday arrested a man charged with stealing a coat from S. Severance, No. 39 Water street. The coat was found by Detective Moessner, where it had been sold for $1 for drinks. After recovering the coat Mr. Severance declined to prosecute, and the Mayor let the young man go. The accused has always borne an excellent character, and his offense was due to drink. It was therefore as much in justice as in mercy that the Mayor let him go, on promise of reformation, although an information had been made against him.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. Thomas M. Marshall advocates the election of Hayes and Wheeler.

***Ad. Cameron has been appointed Deputy Surveyor of Customs in this city.

***Mr. Wm. M. Gormly has been placed on the Prohibition Legislative ticket to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. George Finley.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Elizabeth Kernan, July 1, 1876; lot in Seventh ward, Allegheny.....$400
Isabella MacCan to Margaret MacCan, September 22, 1875; lot in the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....2,500
John Payton to Domenec Hand, October 2, 1876; 3 perches in South Fayette township.....200
Central Building and Loan Association to John Wilson, August 19, 1876; lot in Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....2,000
Samuel Young to John Young, April 11, 1868; 12 acres in Wilkins township.....2,500
Margaret Herron et al. to J. M. Jordan, September 20, 1876; lot in Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....600
Sheriff Fife in Jane Mayo, September 16, 1876; interest of W. D. West to lot in Twenty-seventh ward.....$25
F. J. Hodil to Joseph Barton, July 25, 1876; lot in Indiana township.....700
Joseph Barton to F. J. Hodil, May 25, 1876; undivided 1-8 of tract of land in Indiana township.....700

Hayes and Wheeler.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Cheapest in the World.

Heel Protectors,

to keep socks or stockings from wearing out at the heel, for sale by C. H. Dietrich, 160 Smithfield street.

For Fresh Shell Oysters

go to William Lenz, successor to P. Schildecker, 22 Diamond street.

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Dressing, Bronze, Laces,

Cork Soles, Button Hooks, Bows for Slippers, ect., at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

SARVER—On Tuesday evening, October 10th at 9:10 o'clock, ALEXANDER PHILLIPS, only son of James H. and Lizzie N. Sarver, and grandson of A. N. Hutchinson, aged 3 years, 11 months and 6 days.

Gentle Alick, you have gone
To join that happy band around the throne;
There to live and love forever,
In a sweet, celestial home.

Oh! loved one, how we miss you;
Our sighs and tears they are not few,
When we note the vacancies
That you filled in your precious life.

Funeral notice hereafter.

REDMAN—On Tuesday morning, October 10th, 1876, JOHN W. REDMAN, aged 58 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 2116 Sidney street, South Side, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, October 12, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson at 1 P. M.

FOQUET—Suddenly, on Monday evening, October 9, at the residence of her son, Louis Foquet, Oil City, Pa., Mrs. REBECCA FOQUET, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Richard Armstrong, corner of Lacock and Morgan streets, Allegheny City, TO-DAY at 3 o'clock.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will extract from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Ulcers, Cancerous